The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XIX. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1907. NO. 29

LOCAL NEWS.

October 2nd.

Frost was visible in this locality yesterday morning.

Huntingdon Presbytery is in session this week at Spruce Creek.

Don't fail to attend the supper in rooms opposite ITEM office on Main street Saturday evening.

The new two-cent passenger rate went into effect on the Pennsylvania railroad at midnight Monday night.

Last Thursday afternoon about three o'clock S. A. Hench, a traveling salesman of Harrisburg, dropped dead in H. E. Steel's drug store, Huntingdon.

Attend the supper to be given by the ladies of the M. E. church next Saturday evening in the basement of John M. White's residence on Main street.

The funeral of Lloyd Godard Thursday last was attended by many of his youthtime friends who extend sympathy to his sorrowing friends in this time of sorrow.

Mrs. Griffin now occupies the flat in the Wright building vacated by W. H. Mounts. Rev. McLeod, the U. B. minister, will reside in the house Mrs. Griffin, vacated.

The new school of telegraphy recently opened at Bedford by the Pennsylvania Railroad company started with an enrollment of ninety-two and the number is being increased.

The home being erected by Amos Moore south of town on Jacks mountain road will be ready for occupancy in the near future, the plasterers having finished their work this week.

A. M. Dell yesterday moved to his new dwelling house on Grant street. Mrs. Louisa P. Bowman, moved from Trough Creek Valley to the house vacated by Mr. Dell, having purchased the same.

The season for killing squirrels and pheasants opened yesterday and a large number of our local sportsmen took advantage of the opportunity to spend a day in the woods. No large scores have been reported.

No. 4 school was dismissed for Thursday session because of necessary repairs being made to the stove. Prof. Beatty spent the afternoon visiting schools Nos. 1, 2 and 3 and acquainting himself with grades and methods.

William Gordon died at his residence in Juniata township, Wednesday, of typhoid fever, aged 30 years and 21 days. He is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gordon, of the same township, three sisters and a little daughter.

Rinker and Welch, Mount Union butchers, will run their meat wagon to Mapleton Wednesday and Saturday of each week beginning to-day. They will be prepared to furnish all kinds of fresh meat at reasonable prices. Look for the wagon on above days.

A frame building at the west end of Mount Union belonging to Edward Ergler, of Huntingdon, occupied by Italians as a dwelling and store, was burned Wednesday night. Some insurance on both building and contents, $500 on building and $800 on the goods.

The fall inspection of the main line of the Pennsylvania railroad, east of Pittsburg and Erie, will take place on Monday and Tuesday, October 7 and 8. The various supervisors are getting the roadbed in shape for the eyes of the experts and the contest for the different prizes promises to be as spirited as ever.

H. P. Reynolds, of Marklesburg, proprietor of the stock farms in Tod township, has just returned home from Salisbury, N. C., where he sold four German coach stallions for $13,800. Two of them brought $3,000 each, one $3,400 and another $3,200. A Percheron was shipped to Lexington, Ky., on Wednesday.

The Newton Hamilton Herald is responsible for the following chicken story: "Grandmother Clemens has an intelligent and well educated pullet. Every day it goes in the back door of her home, goes up stairs into a back room and lays an egg. That's the kind of a chicken to raise. then you don't have to gad about to hunt up the eggs."

Comments made in these columns recently as to disorderly conduct of certain parties brought about by use of intoxicants seem to have been an incentive not only for objectional remarks, but use of U. S. mail card via. the comic postal card route to acquaint the supposed writer of their displeasure. This plan is far less damaging than the use of liquor.

James Gladfelter killed a good sized catamount near the Keystone works of the Pennsylvania Glass Sand Company last Wednesday.

FOR RENT—Two apartments suitable for small families in the Clairndon. Up-to-date improvements and all modern conveniences. Rent reasonable. Call on D. B. WRIGHT, Mapleton Depot. Pa., or address WRIGHT BROS., Huntingdon.

At the state department, Harrisburg, last Thursday a charter was granted to the Mapleton Electric company. Capital 5000; incorporators: Samuel Hatfield, William P. Woods, Wallace Wilson. The same day a similar charter was granted to the McVeytown Electric Company. These companies will obtain power from the Wilson Electric Company.

On account of a strike among the mining machinists at Butte, Mont., the copper mine at that place cut their out-put down to forty per cent of the capacity of the mines causing several hundred men to be suspended from the railroad in that vicinity. Guy Hicks has gone to the Oregon Short Line at Spokane, Washington, where he will be engaged as a fireman.

Our Sand Industrics are booming, their output being limited to the car supply. From now until warm weather again comes round the hum of the sand crusher and clank of the conveyor chain taking the sand to the dryer, will make music for the busy sons of toil in our various plants which manufacture three-fourths of all the glass sand for the country.

B. F. Irvine, superintendent of Silica Rock Sand Co., of Bacton, Pa., was a caller in town Monday. Mr. Irvine was formerly superintendent of Juniata Sand Co. works, near Mill Creek. The plant he now has charge of is being enlarged and when finished will be one of the best equipped sand manufacturing plants in the state. The product is made into artificial marble, fancy tile and other artistic articles.

The large bank barn of Kennedy Myton, one mile east of Petersburg, was totally destroyed by fire between ten and eleven o'clock on Saturday night. Two years' crop of wheat, all of this year's crop of hay, and two cows were burned. The flames were first discovered bursting through the roof by Frank Houser, a night track walker on the railroad. There were 1200 bushels of wheat burned up. The loss was about $5,000 with an insurauce of $1,800.

Robert Anderson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Anderson, residents on the Quinter farm, returning from church last Sunday evening met with what might have been a very serious accident. The night being dark, the path along the railroad leading to his home was (just like our Mapleton streets)—black as a moonless night could make it. When close to culvert over Gaytons creek the light from a passing freight engine caused him to overlook the fact that he was so near the edge of the wall of the culvert. He fell and plunged headlong over the coping to the bed of the creek below, a distance of 21 feet. His injuries for a time incapacitated him from getting to his home nearby. He finally reached home and has been confined to his bed since. Dr. Spangler is in attendance and thinks no serious results will follow. His escape from death is remarkable.

Three Italian Track Hands Killed.

Three Italians were struck and instantly killed at Spruce Creek Sunday morning about 11:30 by a fast freight going east. The dead are: Francesco Femea, aged 32 years, married; Battista Famighave, aged 34 years, single; and Guiseppe, Lombardo, aged 25 years, married. All three of the men were members of the railroad relief and members of the floating gang No. 3, under Foreman James Femea and lived in a shanty at Birmingham.

The gang in which there were twenty-one men, were working on track No. 2, cleaning the ballast, when engine No. 2902 came east on track No. 1. Foreman Femea stepped into the ditch from off No. 1 track and called to his men on No. 2 track to get over into the ditch on the north side. All the men responded but the three who remained an instant and were struck by the extra freight, No. 1939, which was traveling fast on track No. 2.

The men were taken to Huntingdon on work train No. 1 about two o'clock and prepared for burial, by Undertakers Philip Brown and Sons. Later the remains were taken to Tyrone for burial.

PERSONAL NOTES.

—Emory Neice, of Harrisburg, visited his parents Sunday.

—Messrs. Charles Moore and Clyde Oswalt visited Mount Union Sunday.

—Harriett Stratford, of Mount Union, was a caller in town Thursday.

—Miss Mary Hooper has returned from a visit to friends in Altoona.

—Homer Pheasant, of Petersburg, spent Monday at his home in Smith valley.

—Mrs. Mytle Heaster, of Mount Union, spent last Friday with Mapleton friends.

—Miss Amelia Foust, of Mill Creek, visited Margaret Hicks Saturday and Sunday last.

—Miss Brown, of Huntingdon, is the guest of her friend, Miss Tillie Neice, on Gurd avenue.

—Miss Florence Oswalt picnicked with scholars of her school on Jack's mountain last Saturday.

—Mrs. Richard Kiel, of Mount Union, was the guest of Mrs. J. G. Hicks Thursday afternoon.

—Mr. Elias Phillips, of the Pittsburg White Sand Co., is enjoying a couple weeks' vacation.

—Miss Olive Coder is at home after a visit of several weeks with friends in the vicinity of Pittsburg.

—Mr. Reuben Chilcoat, of Smith valley, spent Sunday with his daughter, Mrs. White, in Mount Union.

—Mrs. George D. Reymer, of Newport, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. H. O. Andrews, in Union township.

—Arthur F. Parker and wife, of Juniata, spent several days of the past week with parents and friends in Mapleton.

—Mrs. Jerry Brumbaugh, of Mill Creek, was guest of her cousins, Mrs. J. B. Dell and Miss Alice Wright last Friday.

—Mr. B. R. Hatfield, the genial bookkeeper for the Pennsylvania Glass Sand Co., is having a vacation this week.

—Mrs. Stewart Hertzler, of Huntingdon was a recent guest of her sister, Mrs. M. L. Rex, and other relatives in town.

—Mrs. Speer spent Saturday and Sunday at Tyrone. Her father, Mr. Joseph Park, is in very poor health.

—Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Foley, of Lewistown, spent the past week among relatives in Mapleton and Smith valley.

—Mrs. Gregg, of Van Ormer, Pa., was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Gilbert for several days during latter part of last week.

—Miss Verna Miller, of Harrisburg, spent Sunday with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. John Miller, on Railroad street.

—John W. Hooper was in Georgetown last week receiving treatment for his foot from the famous Hickory Corners specialist, Dr. Emerick.

—Charles Shoop and family returned to their home at Turtle Creek Sunday after spending two weeks pleasantly with friends in Mapleton.

—Miss Myrtle F. Wright, assistant principal in the Juniata schools, spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Wright.

—G. Monroe Querry and family returned to their home in Altoona Sunday evening after a brief visit to Mrs. Querry's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Shore.

—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Drake, of Jewell, Kansas, called on their aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Henderson Monday enroute to Jamestown Exposition.

—Dr. B. Frank Chilcott, of Osborne, Kansas, left for his western home last week. His sojourn of a couple months among his native hills brought back his former health.

—G. W. Yocum and wife, of Huntingdon, will close their home in the county seat and become domiciled at the Clairndon for the winter. Their many friends in town will be glad to have them handy.

—Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Parker, of Juniata, spent Sunday afternoon with friends in Mapleton. They were returning from Reedsville where on Saturday they attended the funeral of their cousin, Mr. G. C. Rice.

—Mrs. Elizabeth Long recently accompanied her granddaughter, Mrs. H. D. Wicks, to Newberry, where she will spend the winter. Mrs. Long is one of Mapleton's most aged residents and for several months her health has been poor. Her many friends hope she may be benefitted by her visit.

—David Long and family, of Johnstown, arrived in Mapleton Saturday and remained until yesterday with friends. Mr. Long is foreman of a night gang at the Franklin works of the Cambria Steel Company and is getting along nicely.

—Rev. J. H. Ake returned home last Friday from his trip to the Jamestown Exposition.

—Miss Elsie Weight, of Three Springs, was a Sunday visitor at the home of her cousin, P. M. Hooper.

—L. E. Himes, a Pittsburgh division engineer of Pitcairn, is spending a few days with his wife in Mapleton.

—George Quinn, of Altoona, was among the nemerous visitors to this section yesterday in search of game.

—Loy and Robert McCarl have secured employment in the P. R. R. round house at East Altoona and to-day entered upon their duties, They are both fine young men and we wish them success.

—Mrs. Elizabeth Feeney, of Altoona, was a visitor at the home of Mrs. Clara Barclay in this place yesterday afternoon. She was accompanied by Miss Carolene Gabert, also of the Mountain city.

—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Vincent, of Danville, spent a few days of the past week with their son and his wife at the Clairndon. The elder Vincent is extensively engaged in the lumber business.

—Mrs. T. M. Wood last Thursday evening accompanied her daughter to Everett and on Monday went to Cumberland. Mrs. Wood has not been in good health and the purpose of her journey is to consult a specialist.

—Miss Edith Wood, of Everett, Pa., returned to her duties as cashier in the Barndollar department store at that place last Thursday, after three weeks' vacation at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T .M. Wood.

—Mrs. M. E. Evans, well known to all villagers, will this week move into her old home on Main street which Mrs. Prudence Rex has vacated. Mrs. Evans will continue the ice-cream business and will also bake pastry for sale.

—E. E. Enyeart, Esq., of Huntingdon, has succeeded J. H. Nale as trustee of the Leader Department store, the change being made last Saturday at Mr. Nale's request. W. E. Faulkender has been relieving Mr. Enyeart during the past two days.

—Rev. Armstrong, of Warriorsmark, and his mother called in town Friday last enroute from Gettysburg where they visited friends having made the round trip by horse and buggy. They enjoyed the many beautiful displays made by dame nature.

—Amon Park and family, of Tyrone, spent Thursday night with Mrs. Park's brother, Fred Hoffman, in Mapleton. Friday morning Messrs. Hoffman and Park, with their families, went to Clay township to attend a birthday surprise party held in honor of the 68th birthday of Mr. Philip Hoffman.

—Juan D. Miranda, of San Juan, Porto Rico, was a guest at the Clairndon Sunday. This young man who is a protege of Dr. M. G. Brumbaugh is a student at Juniata College and after completing his studies there will enter the University of Pennsylvania as a law student. He speaks French, Spanish, and English fluently, and will practice his profession in his native land.

—Dean D. Smith, of Central, Pa., a student at the Westminster College, Maryland, who has been spending his vacation among friends in this vicinity, returned home last week. While here he took a number of views in Mapleton and the adjacent valleys which he has mounted on post cards. By this means he has derived both pleasure and profit from his visit. He is an excellent young man and has many friends in this neighborhood.

—Mrs. Evans, of Broad Top, who was elected to teach the Railroad school west of town, decided she could not come to Union township, and Mr. Luther Hetrick was elected to fill the vacancy, and will open the school Monday. Mr. Hetrick is deputy rural mail delivery man on the Hares Valley route, and this arrangement will somewhat discommode our Uncle Samuel in his plans to allow the regular carrier to have two weeks vacation in the near future.

—Mr. and Mrs. Forest Burlew, of Lewistown, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. I. N. Carothers, of Mill Creek, over Sunday making use of their auto via the big valley. Monday Mr. and Mrs. Carothers, Charles Goodman and wife were treated to a spin in the horseless carriage to Huntingdon. Same afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Burlew, Mrs. A. M. Menold and daughter, Martha, and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sims, were guests of Mrs. D. B. Miller in Mapleton. All enjoyed their outing.

Mrs. Mary Jane Deeter.

The community suffered one of those shocks which seem to come altogether too frequently last Friday morning, September 27th, when Mrs. Mary J. Deeter was hurled into eternity without a moment's warning. Mrs. Deeter resided with her aged husband in the eastern part of town and when she arose in the morning she noticed along the railroad a short distance above the house some nice lumps of coal which had fallen from a passing train. She remarked to her husband that she belived she would go and gather them before she would prepare breakfast. She took her bucket and walked up the track and commenced picking the coal. A freight train was passing east on No. 2 track and she failed to notice the approach of No. 20 and the curve about the station prevented the engineer from seeing her. Evidently she was outside the rail and in a stooping position when struck. The body was hurled about twenty feet, the top of the head being crushed in and both arms broken. The remains were prepared for burial by undertaker Stubbs and were interred Saturday afternoon in Mountain View cemetery, services conducted by Rev. Edwin Snook, pastor of the Presbyterian church, being held in the United Brethren church.

Mrs. Deeter, whose maiden name was McConahy, was a native of this country, and was aged 72 years. After her marriage to Charles Deeter they resided in various states but for the past forty years most of her life has been spent in and about Mapleton. She was a good woman of charitable disposition and never missed an opportunity to do a kind deed for a neighbor. October 31, 1901, she united with the Mapleton Presbyterian church and none who knew her could have questioned the sincerity of her faith, as from long before she united with the church until the time of her death her life gave evidence of the indwelling of practical Christian virtues.

Mrs. Deeter is survived by her husband and two sons—Smith F. and Charles—both of Mount Union. She is also survived by one full sister, Mrs. Lizzie Stewart, of Durand, Wis., and by two half-sisters and one half-brother. They are Mrs. James Banks, of Lewistown, Mrs. William Banks, of Spruce Creek, and John Price, of Brady township.

James B. F. Green.

J. B. F. Green, Tuesday afternoon of last week (September 25th), went out to his field back of Cassville to do some work. Not returning at supper time, search was made for him and he was found in the field in an unconscious condition, having been stricken with paralysis and from circumstances and conditions it is presumed that he was stricken about two o'clock. He was carried to his home and lingered until Friday morning, September 27, 1907, never regaining consciousness.

Deceased was the youngest son of Lemuel and Elizabeth Curfman Green and was born in Cassville, March 17, 1847. hence was aged 60 years, 6 months and 10 days. He was never married but made his home with his brother, Austin, and died in the same house in which he was born. He was a quiet, unassuming man of noble and generous disposition. He did not intrude his business affairs upon any one and he was scrupulously honest. In his unostentatious way he did much good and he was highly esteemed by all who knew him. For eighteen years he has served as constable of Cassville borough and he made a model official. He was a member of Mt. Hor Lodge No. 736, I. O. O. F. of Cassville, and for the past twenty years has been its treasurer. He took a deep interest in everything pertaining to the order and the Lodge frequently sent him as its representative to the Grand Lodge, and one more worthy never sat in that body. He is survived by two brothers—Austin and George M.—and two sisters—Mrs. Rachel Hissong and Mrs. Amanda Gehrett, all of Cassville.

The remains were interred last Sunday at Cassville, services conducted by Rev. Reeser of the M. E. Church, and Revs. McClain and Bellows of the M. P. Church, being held in the Lutheran church. At the grave the impressive ritualistic service of the Odd Fellows was conducted by his brethren of Mt. Hor Lodge.

DeWitt's Carbolized Witch Hazel Salve is good for boils, cuts, scalds and skin diseases. It is especially good for piles. Sold by Wright & Dell.

TIRED BACKS.

The kidneys have a great work to do in keeping the blood pure. When they get out of order it causes backache, headaches, dizziness, languor and distressing urinary troubles. Keep the kidneys well and all these sufferings will be saved you. Mrs. S. A. Moore, proprietor of a restaurant at Waterville, Me., says: "Before using Doan's Kidney Pills I suffered everything from kidney troubles for a year and a half. I had pain in the back and head, and almost continuous in the loins and felt weary all the time. A few doses of Doan's Kidney Pills brought great relief, and I kept on taking them until in a short time I was cured. I think Doan's Kidney Pills are wonderful."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

The Check Rein.

It is stated that the various societies for the prevention of cruelty to animals in Germany are endeavoring to secure the enactment of new legislation which would provide them with more efficient legal support in their praiseworthy efforts.

Although the societies and even a number of horse breeders and sportsmen deprecate the use of the check rein, they have not been successful hitherto, with the foregoing exception, in bringing about its abolishment. In 1905 the use of the check-rein was prohibited in the German Emperor's stables, and almost simultaneously with this prohibition the new police regulations of the city of Berlin, governing public cabs (Droschken), came into effect. According to the provisions of these regulations, the use of blinkers or of the check-rein on public cab horses was prohibited. In the streets of Berlin one now seldom sees a check-rein or blinkers on horses, except on a few belonging to private teams. This is, however, not the case throughout all of the Empire, as outside of Berlin, notwithstanding the efforts which have been made, the check-rein and blinkers are still used to a great extent.—Indiana Farmer.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Cocoanuts in Jamaica.

The milk in the water cocoanut is a food as well as a beverage.

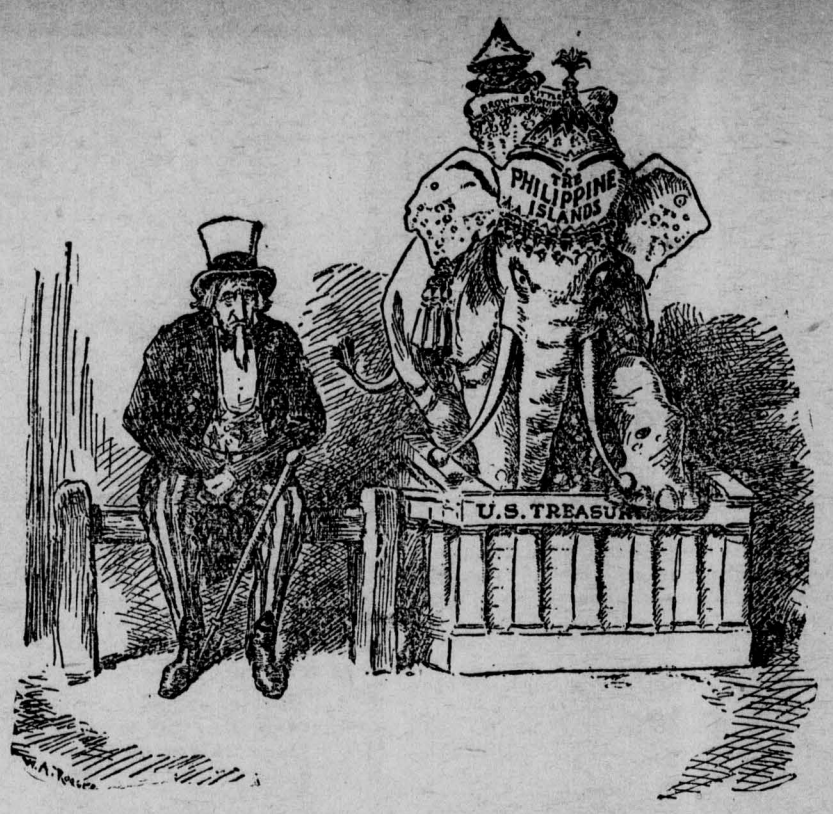
The cart driven through the streets of Jamaica by the quaint old darky urging along his rebellious steed in the form of a native donkey is an interesting sight. One is amazed at the dextrous manner in which the vendor takes the unripe cocoanut in his hand and deftly cuts a hole in the top, from which you drink the milk. Then you return the nut to the man, and with his machete he cracks it into three pieces and cuts a spoon-shaped sliver from one side from which you eat the white, jellylike substance scraped from the inside. These are the unripe cocoanuts. —Philadelphia Record.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT AND AMERICAN FOODSTUFFS.

Contract For Canned Meats Placed in Chicago—British War Office Has Every Confidence in the Stockyard Product.

Another large contract for tinned meats for the British Army has been placed with Libby, McNeill & Libby, of Chicago, through the Director of Supplies Department of the British War Office. This contract was a competitive affair, England, Canada, Australia and Brazil entering with tenders. It was quality and method of packing that got the Chicago firm the business. General Clayton, of the War Department, in an interview, according to the London Standard, stated that the British Government is highly satisfied with the foodstuffs supplied by Chicago, and they have every confidence in the manufactures entering Britain from the Stockyards. "The food for the Army will be packed under the supervision of British representatives at the invitation of the packers," he said, "although the Government is ready to rely upon the new Pure Food regulations recently inaugurated in the United States. All the talk about the inefficiency of the new law is sheer nonsense. British officers in America have gone fully into the matter and the authorities are perfectly satisfied to place orders in Chicago when conditions call for outside supplies of canned meats."

"ANYBODY WANT TO BUY A WHITE ELEPHANT?"



—Week's cleverest cartoon by Rogers, in the New York Herald.

"BLACK HAND" WILL MEET FATE OF MOLLY MAGUIRES

Organized in Italy For Noble Purposes, It Has Been Prostituted in This Country to Ignoble Purposes---Aims of Information Bureau of Immigration.

Washington, D. C.—"The Black Hand Society, now operating in New York and elsewhere, will soon run its course and its leaders will be brought to the bar of justice," said Terence V. Powderly, formerly Grand Master of the Knights of Labor and Commissioner-General of Immigration and now Chief of the Division of Information in the Bureau of Immigration.

"In the meantime," he said, "we should not be harsh in our criticisms of the Italians as a race. Most of them are sober, law abiding, industrious people. There is no more danger to the country in Italian immigration than there was in the immigration of certain others races a comparatively few years ago."

These statements were made by Mr. Powderly in a discussion of the work of the Division of Information, which was established by Congress with a view to diverting to the agricultural sections of the country, notably the South, a part of the constantly growing stream of aliens now pouring into the large cities of the East and Middle West.

"Years ago," continued Mr. Powderly, "a number of counties in Pennsylvania were terrorized by a society known as the Molly Maguires. I was born of Irish parents in the region of that State where the Molly Maguires were active. The members of this society were a bad lot, but it would be unjust to say that they were typical of the average in the Irish race.

"The Molly Maguire Society was imported from the Emerald Isle. On its native sod it worked for freedom and was a decent, patriotic organization. As known in this country it was nothing more or less than an organization of marauding cutthroats. It was crushed to earth in Pennsylvania when its leaders were hanged.

"The Black Hand Society will meet the fate that befell the Molly Maguires. Last summer I spent some time in Italy and took occasion to inquire into the origin of the Black Hand. I found that on its native heath the Black Hand was organized for good—in fact, for the protection of women and young girls. An Italian who wrongs a woman and fails to right the wrong is practically driven from among his fellows. The black hand of ostracism is raised against him. The Black Hand in this country, as in the case of the Molly Maguires, brought into being for noble purposes across the sea, was prostituted and converted to ignoble purposes when transplanted in the United States. But it will soon pass into history as did the Molly Maguires."

If Chief Powderly executes as he has planned Uncle Sam will soon be running the biggest intelligence office on earth. All forms of labor, from household servants to skilled artisans, will be supplied on short notice. Mr. Powderly did not say so directly, but he intimated that the Division of Information will solve the servant girl problem in the United States.

THE TIDE OF IMMIGRATION

1,400,000 Aliens Admitted in the Last Fiscal Year---Frank P. Sargent Says He Doesn't Believe Undesirable Ones Come From Particular Localities.

Washington, D. C.—Commissioner-General of Immigration Frank P. Sargent does not agree with the statement made by Representative John L. Burnett, of Alabama, a member of the Congress Immigration Commission, that undesirable immigrants come from particular localities. Judge Burnett specified Italy, Syria and Asia Minor.

Commissioner-General Sargent's report for the fiscal year which ended June 30, 1907, shows that the total number of aliens admitted for that period was something more than 1,400,000, or in the neighborhood of 200,000 more than came during the year preceding. Concerning Judge Burnett's statement Mr. Sargent said:

"I do not believe it true that undesirable immigrants come wholly from any one country. We do not want people from other countries who are criminals. Neither do we want people who because of political beliefs want to let as much blood as they can, and we do not want people who are shiftless or diseased and who have no ambition to become good citizens. But these classes do not come from any particular society, and it is because we have labor that we are compelled to put up with a certain per cent. of bad timber.

"Industrial prosperity in this country is directly reflected in Europe. An immense amount of labor is needed in the United States. We've got to have labor, and we must take Italian labor. We cannot very well exclude all the Hunchakists and Black Hand people that come in with the labor. Every Italian is not a Black Hand any more than every Armenian as a Hunchakist, but we must have laws that will exclude such persons from the United States. Italians, Sicilians and all others who are honest, who want to own homes of their own and till the soil, give their children that which they had not, an education, and who wish to become good citizens, should be given every opportunity to come into the country, no matter what their race may be."

In reply to a question as to the diversion of the tide of immigration, Mr. Sargent said that it was impossible to divert the growing influx into such a place as New York in a day or a year.

"New York and the large cities are better known abroad than any other localities," he said. "When a family from a certain State in Europe settles in North Carolina or Texas and becomes satisfied its members write to the people back home, and eventually that part of the State becomes colonized with people of the same race and from the same common home in Europe. Gardually the tide is turning to the South, the Southwest and the Northwest.

"In the last twelve months, according to the reports we have had, the immigration into New Orleans and Galveston increased greatly. During the year the greatest number of aliens came from Italy, Austria, Hungary and Russia. Those who went to Galveston were mostly Russian Jews, and this is an indication that the agricultural fields are offering more inducements to such people. All through the South the number of foreign settlers is growing as it becomes known in Europe that those parts of this country offer good fields to bona fide settlers.

"It is only a question of time when foreigners find out they can do better in smaller places than in the big cities, but it is going to require a great many years for that fact to become general knowledge throughout Europe.

"If we have continued prosperity in this country immigration will continue to increase, but just the minute there is a letup in the progession of industrial affairs, as is predicted in some quarters, the tide of immigration will shrink. This has been the history of immigration. The fact that the United States pays higher wages than any country on earth brings immigrants here."

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3½c. per quart.

BUTTER.

Creamery—Western, extra.	$ 28½	@$	29
Firsts	27	@	28
State dairy, finest	27½	@	28
Good to prime	25	@	27
Factory, thirds to firsts	19	@	23

BEANS.

Marrow, choice	—	@ 2	40
Medium, choice	—	@ 2	15
Red kidney, choice	2 27½	@ 2	30
Pea	2 20	@ 2	25
Yellow eye	1 90	@ 1	95
White kidney	2 65	@ 2	70
Black turtle soup	1 65	@ 1	70
Lima, Cal	—	@ 4	25

CHEESE.

State, full cream	13⅜	@	13⅞
Small	13⅞	@	14⅛
Part skims, common	4½	@	6
Full skims	2	@	3

EGGS.

Jersey—Fancy	30	@	32
State—Good to choice	26	@	28
Western—Firsts	22½	@	24½

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Peaches, per carrier	1 00	@ 2	75
Muskmelons, per box	25	@	75
Watermelons, per 100	3 00	@10	00
Pears, Seckel, per bbl	3 00	@ 6	00
Bartlett, per basket	2 00	@ 2	50
Apples, per bbl	1 00	@ 4	50
Plums, per 8-lb. basket	12	@	35
Grapes, Niagara, per case	50	@	75
Delaware, per case	60	@	80
Cranberries, C. Cod, per bbl	4 00	@ 6	75

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, per lb	—	@	15
Chickens, spring, per lb	—	@	14
Roosters, per lb	—	@	9½
Turkeys, per lb	—	@	13
Ducks, per lb	11	@	14
Geese, per lb	11	@	12½
Pigeons, per pair	—	@	15

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, per lb	10	@	18
Broilers, Phila., per lb	20	@	21
Fowls, per lb	12	@	14
Ducks, spring, per lb	15½	@	17
Geese, spring, per lb	17	@	21
Squabs, per dozen	1 25	@ 3	75

HOPS.

State, 1906, choice	12	@	13
Medium, 1905	3	@	5
Pacific Coast, 1906, choice	—	@	8
Medium, 1905	3	@	4

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, L. I., per bbl	2 00	@ 2	25
Jersey, per bbl	2 00	@ 2	20
Sweets, per basket	50	@ 1	25
Tomatoes, per box	15	@	50
Egg plant, per bbl	75	@ 1	00
Squash, per bbl	75	@ 1	50
Peas, per basket	50	@ 1	75
Peppers, per bbl	75	@ 1	25
Lettuce, per basket	75	@ 1	50
Cabbages, per 100	3 50	@ 6	00
String beans, per basket	40	@	80
Onions, Conn., white, per bbl	2 50	@ 4	00
Yellow, per bbl	2 00	@ 2	50
Orange Co., red, per bag	1 00	@ 1	50
Carrots, per bbl	1 00	@ 1	50
Beets, per 100 bunches	1 00	@ 1	25
Turnips, per bbl	1 00	@ 1	50
Okra, per box	1 00	@ 1	50
Lima beans, per bag	40	@ 1	00
Cucumber pickles, per bbl	2 00	@ 3	00
Cucumbers, per bbl	1 25	@ 1	75
Cauliflower, per bbl	1 00	@ 2	75
Celery, per doz	10	@	40
Corn, per 100	75	@ 1	75
Radishes, per 100 bunches	75	@ 1	00
Rhubarb, per 100 bunches	1 50	@ 2	00
Watercress, per 100 bunches	75	@ 1	25
Spinach, per bbl	50	@	75
Brussels sprouts, per qt	5	@	15

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—Winter patents	4 40	@ 5	00
Spring patents	5 20	@ 6	20
Wheat, No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@ 1	20⅝
No. 2 red	1 06¼	@ 1	07
Corn, No. 2 white	—	@	69
No. 2 yellow	—	@	69½
Oats, mixed	—	@	53½
Clipped white	60	@	64½
Lard, city	—	@	8¾

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	8	@	10½
Calves, city dressed	8½	@	14
Country dressed	7	@	12
Sheep, per 100 lb	3 50	@ 5	50
Lambs, per 100 lb	5 50	@ 7	75
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	6 75	@ 7	00

APPLE CROP PROMISING.

Younger Orchards Begin Bearing—South Exceeds Average.

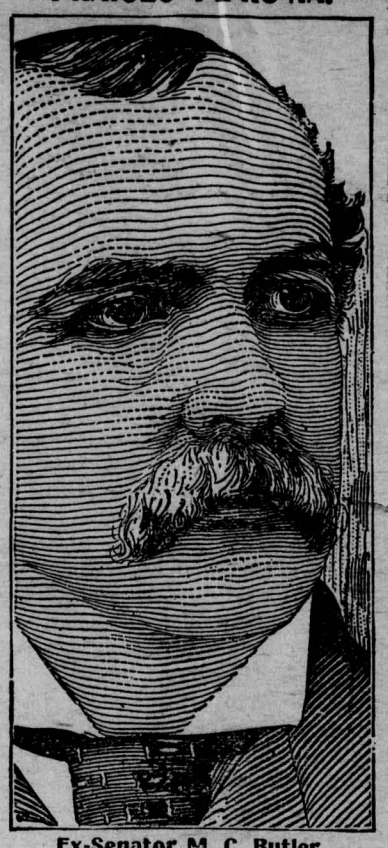
Albany, N. Y.—After study of all of the principal apple growing sections, I come to the conclusion that the apple crop as a whole promises as well, in quantity and quality, as ever before, says Chester R. Lawrence, the apple expert of Boston, in The Country Gentleman. More of the younger orchards have come into bearing with average yields or over. New England leads both as regards quantity and quality, with Canada and Nova Scotia a good second and New York following. The West will be under an average and the South over an average, but in the latter section the quality is under average. Of the Pacific States all are under average in quantity except Oregon, but quality is good. There will undoubtedly be enough fruit of good quality to fill the demands of all markets, and if only good fruit is marketed there will be enough demand to take all at remunerative prices. If any quantity of inferior fruit is marketed this season, it will hurt prices and confidence. No excuse can possibly be made for marketing anything but apples of standard quality, and every sensible grower and operator will adhere strictly to this policy. A small quantity of inferior fruit will be ignored, but much will demoralize the market for good fruit and not realize enough to pay its own expenses. A market to ship to should not be selected too far ahead. If for export, the market should not be picked out until apples are ready to leave shipping station.

★ ★ ★ ★

Export Prices High.

A recent shipment of twenty-four barrels of New York State Bartletts brought $9.50 per barrel on the English market.

UNITED STATES SENATOR FROM SOUTH CAROLINA PRAISES PE-RU-NA.



Ex-Senator M. C. Butler.

Dyspepsia is Often Caused by Catarrh of the Stomach—Peruna Relieves Catarrh of the Stomach and is Therefore a Remedy for Dyspepsia.

Hon. M. C. Butler, U. S. Senator from South Carolina for two terms, in a letter from Washington, D. C., writes to to the Peruna Medicine Co., as follows:

"I can recommend Peruna for dyspepsia and stomach trouble. I have been using your medicine for a short period and I feel very much relieved. It is indeed a wonderful medicine, besides a good tonic."

CATARRH of the stomach is the correct name for most cases of dyspepsia. Only an internal catarrh remedy, such as Peruna, is available.

Peruna Tablets can now be procured.

Says Public Wants Hippodrome.

A Denver daily newspaper prints the following: Like Barnum, Barney Oldfield, the dare-devil automobilist who courts death by every turn of the wheel, declares that the (sporting) public likes to be humbugged. In an oratorical outburst Oldfield says that people pine for fake races and hippodrome. Square races are not so spectacular, he avows, and therefore are not so pleasing to the populace. Harken unto Barney the Bold: "I'll admit you can't run a real honest race any more. I found out early in the game that all these affairs must be on the hippodrome order. For instance, early in my career I went against a Frenchman for ten miles, went in to do the best time I could, and beat him a mile. The crowd was sore, and I found out the only kind of a race the grand stands want is one where the racers hang on to each other's heels and see-saw all the way around. The public doesn't know it, but that's the way the racing game is played now. We've got to do it or we couldn't get the crowds."—The Automobile.

Postal Savings Banks.

The adoption of postal savings banks in England was due to inadequate facilites and incompetent management of savings institutions. In 1860 more than half of the 638 savings banks were open only one day in the week, and then only a few hours. In twenty towns and fourteen counties, each with a population of over 10,000, there were no public facilities whatever for the deposit of savings. —Boston Transcript.

Great Britain to Do Her Printing.

A usually well-informed writer on transatlantic craft topics predicts that Great Britain will soon follow in the footsteps of the leading nations and establish a Government printing office. He says the system of distributing the work among many contracting firms is not only disadvantageous, but involves "a cost far in excess of that of State establishments abroad and in most of Britain's self-governing colonies." What fat jobs those contracts must be!—Inland Printer

Demand For Scientific Men.

There is a wealth of wisdom in the advertisement of a European "teacher of topography," in which he says: "In letterpress printing to-day there is a greater demand than ever for 'scientific men'—men who know a little more than the ordinary." This is so much a truism the world over there can be no debate on the subject; one's observation of events passing round about him proves the assertion. —Inland Printer.

Fifty fine vessels are constantly employed in laying and repairing the submarine cables of the world.

LANDIS, RELUCTANT, GRANTS IMMUNITY

Yields to Bonaparte in Chicago and Alton Rebate Case.

RESENTS STANDARD'S TAUNT

Moffett Subpoenaed — Judge Prompt to Take Up Oil Man's Charges— Demands Proof of "Persecution" Pamphlet's Allegations.

Chicago.—Compelled, much against his judgment, to grant immunity to the Chicago and Alton Railway and its former officials, Judge K. M. Landis startled every one in his courtroom by taking advantage of an opening that may again bring the Alton before a Federal court as a defendant.

Instead of discharging the special Grand Jury called to indict the Alton he framed another attack. He ordered that a subpoena be issued for James A. Moffett, president of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, and instructed the jury to investigate insinuations made by Moffett.

Judge Landis produced a booklet written by Moffett, in which the $29,240,000 fine assessed by Judge Landis against the Standard was ridiculed, and read this charge:

"Thousands of tons of freight have been shipped from these points during the fifteen years past under the same circumstances as the Standard shipments, and if the Standard is guilty in this case so is practically every other shipper in this great manufacturing territory. Is there a purpose in selecting the Standard as the victim?"

Then with an arm extended toward the jurors and in an impressive voice, the Judge said:

"I hope I do not need to say to you gentlemen that the highest ambition I have as an occupant of this bench is that no man may truthfully allege what is contained in this pamphlet. I charge you to listen to the testimony of President Moffett at 10 o'clock next Tuesday morning and give careful attention to it. And if he gives you information confirmatory of these alleged statements, you need no instruction from me as to what you are called upon to do other than to do your full duty."

Judge Landis' action is regarded as one of the most drastic moves that have been made against officials of the oil corporation during the entire litigation. The scene in the court room at times bordered on the dramatic, the developments, following the granting of immunity to the Alton road, coming as a complete surprise to counsel for the Standard Oil Company as well as to spectators.

Judge Landis' denunciation of the tactics employed by the directors of the New Jersey corporation after the imposition of the $29,240,000 fine on the Standard of Indiana was couched in language that could not be mistaken.

In the pamphlet distributed broadcast throughout the country the Standard Oil Company takes the position that it was persecuted rather than prosecuted by the Government, and the flat statement is made that other corporations are just as culpable of the practice of rebating as is the oil concern. This is what Mr. Moffett has been given an opportunity to prove.

If Mr. Moffett accepts the challenge of Judge Landis and makes good on his charges, it is predicted that wholesale prosecutions of shippers in the Whiting district may follow.

In informing the Grand Jury that it had no duty to perform with reference to the Alton, thereby granting the railroad immunity from prosecution for rebates granted the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, Judge Landis followed the recommendation of Attorney-General Bonaparte, who in a letter addressed to United States District Attorney Sims and read by him in court, set forth that the Department of Justice could not in good faith proceed against the Alton in view of promises made to the officials of the road in return for their testimony. It was on this testimony that the Standard Oil Company was found guilty and fined $29,240,000.

N. Y. C. RAILWAYS BANKRUPT.

Two Receivers Appointed by Judge Lacombe—$25,000,000 Deficit.

New York City.—The New York City Railway Company, the lessee of nearly all the surface lines in Manhattan and the Bronx, went into the hands of receivers on an application made before Judge Lacombe, in the United States Circuit Court, on behalf of two of its creditors, the Pennsylvania Steel Company and the Degnon Contracting Company. In granting the application Judge Lacombe appointed two receivers, Adrian H. Joline and Douglas Robinson. The receivers, under order of the Court, were to file bonds of $250,000 each.

The report made by the company in March, 1907, showed liabilities of $37,000,000 in round figures and a deficit of $9,000,000. That would have left the assets of the company $28,000,000. Since then the company has admitted a deficit of $10,000,000. A readjustment of the schedule of liabilities and assets shows a deficit of almost $25,000,000, which would reduce the assets to about $12,000,000.

MOTHER SLAYS 3 CHILDREN

Buffalo Woman, Suddenly Demented, Strangles Little Ones.

Killed in Their Sleep—Says She Did Not Want Them to Grow Up Crazy, Like She Is.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Mrs. Bertha Mund strangled her three children, Christopher, aged eight; Helen, aged two, and Freda, aged eight months, at their home, 925 Clinton street.

She then went to the Penisylvania Railroad yards, where her husband is employed as a member of a wrecking crew, and informed him of her action.

When Mrs. Mund met her husband, she said: "Fred, I have made away with the three children; come home and see."

Mund hurried home with her and when they reached the house the woman sat down at a table and began to cry. Mund telephoned to the police and Patrolman Larkin found the couple at the table crying.

Officer Larkin arrested the woman and she was taken to police headquarters, where she said:

"I killed the children because I did not want them to grow up and be crazy like me."

The police say she doesn't realize the enormity of her crime and that she killed the children while suffering with a sudden attack of insanity. She has been ill with nervous trouble for about six months, but had not given any signs of mental derangement.

Mrs. Mund killed the boy Christ first. He was asleep on a mattress in the parlor. She wrapped a blanket about his head, covering his face, tied a clothesline about his neck, turning it around three times, drew it tight and fastened it by several knots. When found his body was half on the mattress and half on the floor, face downward.

Helen was next slain. This child was asleep in a crib in the parlor. Mrs. Mund wound a clothesline around the little one's neck twice, and after strangling the child she carried the body into the bedroom, put it on the bed and covered it with a quilt.

Freda, the baby, was the last victim. She was asleep in a baby carriage in the kitchen. Mrs. Mund killed her in the carriage. She tied a piece of clothesline about the baby's neck once and fastened it in two knots.

The appearance of the body indicated that the little one lived only a moment or two after the fatal cord was tightened about its neck.

YACHT BLOWS UP.

Twenty-two Hurled Into River as Lantern Ignites Gasoline.

Gallipolis, Ohio.—While out on the Ohio River with a party of twenty-two men, the gasoline tank on the yacht Blanche M. exploded. All were thrown into the river and four were drowned.

The dead were: John E. Edwards, clerk in the Gallipolis postoffice; J. R. Simmons, druggist, Harrisville, W. Va.; E. H. Brake, assistant cashier, Harrisville First National Bank, and J. Willis Fiddler, postmaster at Harrisville and secretary of the West Virginia Congressional Committee.

Harvey E. McGinnis, clerk of the Circuit Court, Harrisville, and W. E. Meserve were badly burned.

The party from Harrisville had come here with a brass band to attend a land sale and had gone on the river for an evening's outing. The explosion was caused by a lantern falling on the engine, igniting the gasoline.

BATTLESHIP COAL, $2,500,000.

May Even Reach $4,000,000, as Shown by Bids Opened.

Washington, D. C.—Bids opened show that the cruise of the battleship fleet to the Pacific and back will cost $2,500,000 for coal alone if the ships return by the Cape Horn route, the one they will take in getting to the Pacific. If they return via the Suez Canal, the coal bill will be $3,500,000. The canal fees will amount to $500,000, making a total of $4,000,000. If the ships are kept in the Pacific Ocean the coal bill will be $1,184,000, assuming that the bid of the United States Shipping Company, of New York, is accepted.

FIRE SWEEPS BIG HOTEL.

Saranac Lake Resort Burns Quickly When Flames Start in Its Interior.

Saranac Lake, N. Y.—The big four story frame Ampersand Hotel, at the end of Lower Saranac Lake, and two miles from the village, was totally destroyed. Half a dozen outbuildings also went up in flames. The damage is estimated at $100,000, and this is covered by $75,000 insurance. The hotel had been closed to the public a week before, and it was occupied by about a dozen employes, who had remained behind to clean up and prepare the place for the winter, when it would stand untenanted.

Preparing Camp For Roosevelt.

President Roosevelt will hunt bear in East Carroll Parish, opposite Alsatia Station, on the Iron Mountain Railroad in Louisiana. The camp will be eighteen miles from Lake Providence. Several noted bear hunters of the parish have been on the ground more than a month preparing a place.

BITS OF NEWS

WASHINGTON.

Attorney-General Bonaparte instructed United States district attorneys in various parts of the country to bring suits against railroads for alleged violations of the safety appliance law.

Secretary of State Root left Washington for Mexico, where he will be the guest of President Diaz.

The annual report of Brigadier-General R. M. O'Reilly, surgeon-general of the army, shows the death rate for 1906 to be the lowest since 1898.

It was declared by a member of Congress in Washington that Japan could take the Philippines in a day.

President Roosevelt announced that he would not regard $200,000 as an excessive sum to pay American shipowners above the bids of foreign vessels for carrying coal for the Pacific fleet.

President Roosevelt announced that while his personal opinion of the Oklahoma constitution was "not fit for publication," he would give it his official approval.

The time limit for repairing the vessels of the Atlantic fleet was extended fifty days. It is reported that the Bureau of Ordnance recommended an expenditure of $2,000,000 for improved fire control stations.

Rear-Admiral Cowles, back from a visit to the Pacific coast, declared that all conditions were favorable for warships to visit the Western waters.

According to a report by the Department of Sanitation of the Isthmian Canal Commission, the health of the workmen has been greatly improved.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Cuban papers and politicians approved Governor Magoon's arrest of plotters against the American provisional government.

At San Juan, P. R., acting on the recommendation of Governor Post, the executive council has decided on compulsory vaccination in the island.

Fiske Warren, the Boston anti-imperialist, who has been consorting with all sorts of Filipino malcontents since about 1900, is visiting the province of Batangas, where he is cultivating the radicals and assisting in the campaign of Apacible for Provincial Governor. He is arousing in the province considerable agitation in favor of independence.

Representative Cocks, of New York, declared in Manila he would urge Congress to provide for the immediate fortifying of Manila, letting Olongapo wait.

Generals Masso Parra, Juan Ducassi and Yara Miret were arrested in Havana, Cuba, charged with conspiring against public order.

DOMESTIC.

The monument to General George Sears Greene, erected by the State of New York, was unveiled on the Gettysburg battlefield, Governor Hughes making the principal address.

The Baltic brought into port at New York a cargo of 1002 marriageable European girls.

Chancellor Hicks, at Vicksburg, Miss., declared the Gulf Express Company to be an illegal trust and assessed penalties aggregating $1,800,000.

Because of the cocktail story, Vice-President Fairbanks was beaten for delegate to the Methodist Episcopal General Conference.

Brown University, at Providence, began its one hundred and fortieth year with an attendance of about 1000 students.

The Pennsylvania State League of Republican Clubs, in annual convention at Harrisburg, indorsed Senator Knox for President.

The report of the Currency Commission advocating an elastic system of credit currency to relieve the money stringency was approved by the American Bankers' Association Convention at Atlantic City.

Missouri railroads, after a three months' test of the two-cent fare law, report a loss of $1,500,000, and will appeal to the courts.

General Charles E. Furlong, of New York, died at Portland, Me.

Controller Chesebro, of the Standard Oil Company, at the Government hearing in New York, admitted that the Indiana Pipe Line in 1903 made a profit of 400 per cent. on its capital, or 200 per cent. on the value of the plant.

FOREIGN.

Secretary William H. Taft and party reached Yokohama, Japan, and were noisily welcomed.

Four more Moroccan tribes have submitted to the French terms, and it is believed in Paris that the Sultan will cease all opposition to carrying out the Algeciras convention.

Boxers in the southern part of Kiang-Se Province, China, killed an Italian priest and a number of converts. The Protestant missionaries are reported safe.

Maya Indians near San Isidor, Mexico, ambushed a patrol of troops and killed seven men.

In view of the delay in settling fire losses by the British companies, Jamaica merchants are preparing to carry their own insurance.

Mlle. Zelie de Lussan, the opera singer, was married in London, September 11, to Angelo Fronani, son of the Portuguese Vice-Consul in Washington.

Earthquakes damaged many houses and churches at Guatemala City. The coffee districts were not damaged.

Women Avoid Operations

MISS ROSE MOORE

When a woman suffering from female trouble is told that an operation is necessary, it, of course, frightens her.

The very thought of the hospital, the operating table and the knife strikes terror to her heart.

It is quite true that these troubles may reach a stage where an operation is the only resource, but a great many women have been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound after an operation has been decided upon as the only cure. The strongest and most grateful statements possible to make come from women who by taking

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

made from native roots and herbs, have escaped serious operations, as evidenced by Miss Rose Moore's case, of 307 W. 26th St., N.Y. She writes:—

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured me of the very worst form of female trouble and I wish to express to you my deepest gratitude. I suffered intensely for two years so that I was unable to attend to my duties and was a burden to my family. I doctored and doctored with only temporary relief and constantly objecting to an operation which I was advised to undergo. I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; it cured me of the terrible trouble and I am now in better health than I have been for many years."

This and other such cases should encourage every woman to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before she submits to an operation.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation to Women

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. From the symptoms given, the trouble may be located and the quickest and surest way of recovery advised.

W. L. DOUGLAS

$3.00 & $3.50 SHOES BEST IN THE WORLD

SHOES FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY, AT ALL PRICES.

$25,000 Reward To any one who can prove W. L. Douglas does not make & sell more Men's $3 & $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer.

FAST COLOR EYELETS USED EXCLUSIVELY

THE REASON W. L. Douglas shoes are worn by more people in all walks of life than any other make, is because of their excellent style, easy-fitting, and superior wearing qualities. The selection of the leathers and other materials for each part of the shoe, and every detail of the making is looked after by the most complete organization of superintendents, foremen and skilled shoemakers, who receive the highest wages paid in the shoe industry, and whose workmanship cannot be excelled.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer and are of greater value than any other make.

My $4.00 and $5.00 Gilt Edge Shoes cannot be equalled at any price.

CAUTION! The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. Take No Substitute. Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you, send direct to factory. Shoes sent everywhere by mail. Catalog free. W.L.Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR

By J. HAMILTON AYERS, A. M., M. D.

This is a most Valuable Book for the Household, teaching as it does the easily-distinguished Symptoms of different Diseases, the Causes and Means of Preventing such Diseases, and the Simplest Remedies which will alleviate or cure. **598 Pages, Profusely Illustrated.**

This Book is written in plain every-day English, and is free from the technical terms which render most doctor books so valueless to the generality of readers. This Book is intended to be of Service in the Family, and is so worded as to be readily understood by all. Only

60 Cts. Post-Paid.

The low price only being made possible by the immense edition printed. Not only does this Book contain so much Information Relative to Diseases, but very properly gives a Complete Analysis of everything pertaining to Courtship, Marriage and the Production and Rearing of Healthy Families; together with Valuable Recipes and Prescriptions, Explanations of Botanical Practice, Correct Use of Ordinary Herbs. New Edition, Revised and Enlarged with Complete Index. With this Book in the house there is no excuse for not knowing what to do in an emergency.

Don't wait until you have illness in your family before you order, but send at once for this valuable volume. ONLY 60 CENTS POST-PAID. Send postal notes or postage stamps of any denomination not larger than 5 cents. BOOK PUBLISHING HOUSE. 134 Leonard Street, N. Y.

An English scientist has discovered that strawberries make the eater ill-tempered. N.Y.—40

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance, Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. H. R. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

An electric station near-by threatens Greenwich Observatory's usefulness.

SLEEP BROKEN BY ITCHING.

Eczema Covered Whole Body For a Year — No Relief Until Cuticura Remedies Prove Perfect Success.

"For a year I have had what they call eczema. I had an itching all over my body, and when I would retire for the night it would keep me awake half the night, and the more I would scratch, the more it would itch. I tried all kinds of remedies, but could get no relief. I used one cake of Cuticura Soap, one box of Cuticura and two vials of Cuticura Resolvent Pills—which cost me a dollar and twenty-five cents in all, and am very glad I tried them, for I was completely cured. Walter W. Paglush, 207 N. Robey St., Chicago, Ill., Oct. 8 and 16, 1906."

The loftiest city in the world is Pasco, in Peru. It is 14,275 feet above the sea.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle

London has 300 clubs, with a membership of 280,000.

TO YOUNG MEN DESIRING TO LEARN THE MACHINIST'S OR IRON-MOULDER'S TRADE!

Our apprenticeship system affords good opportunities for young men mechanically inclined, 16 to 18 years of age, to thoroughly learn the above trades. *For further information address* Box 29, Providence, R.I.

STATE AGE AND NATIONALITY.

AGENTS wanted to sell Wireless Burglar Alarm, just patented; first introduced Sept. 9; retails at $1.75. L. L. WEEKS, 270 W. 136th St., New York, N. Y.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 Days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

Try the Maine Woods

For

Big Game

COZY, COMFORTABLE CAMPS

Quickly Reached via the

Boston & Maine Railroad

Through Parlor, Sleeping and Dining Car Service

Send four cents in stamps for booklets "In the Fish and Game Country" and "Game Laws Worth Knowing." Address Passenger Department, Boston, Mass.

C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass. Agt.

FREE To convince any woman that Paxtine Antiseptic will improve her health and do all we claim for it. We will send her absolutely free a large trial box of Paxtine with book of instructions and genuine testimonials. Send your name and address on a postal card.

PAXTINE cleanses and heals mucous membrane affections, such as nasal catarrh, pelvic catarrh and inflammation caused by feminine ills; sore eyes, sore throat and mouth, by direct local treatment. Its curative power over these troubles is extraordinary and gives immediate relief. Thousands of women are using and recommending it every day. 50 cents at druggists or by mail. Remember, however, IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO TRY IT. THE R. PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, Editor and Owner.
L. L. PARKER, Publisher.

THE ITEM WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa., as second-class matter.

ORBISONIA.

It is prophesied we are to have three months rainy weather.

Mrs. Blackburn, we are glad to note, is improving from her recent illness of typhoid fever.

William Mills, of Ridgely street, lost a valuable cow on Sunday last by it being struck by a train.

George Mentzer and Frank Jenkins, of Rockhill, have returned from a business trip to Sharon, Pa.

Rev Collins' little daughter Ruth who has the typhoid fever has not been doing so well the past few days.

Some of our boys have gone to Philadelphia to witness the great game of ball being played there this week.

President Seibert, of E. B. T. R. R. has received a dandy car for his and other officials special accommodation. It is up to date in every way.

Mrs. Henry Wagner, of near Meadow Green, fell and broke her ankle bone a couple weeks ago. Her many friends hope she may soon be around again.

Daniel Curtman, of Clay township, a reliable huckster, was in town on Saturday. He is about 78 years old and yet does more work than some young men we know who are only 17 years old.

Mr. Philip Hoffman, of Clay township, was most agreeably surprised on the evening of the 27th when his children and other friends gathered at his home and reminded him of his 68th birthday.

Rev. James Mills preached on Sunday morning in the U. B. church. He, with his family, are visiting his wife's parents at this place. Rev. Mills has been preaching at Belsano, Cambria county, for the past two years.

There will be communion services at the U. B. church next Sabbath. Rev. Blackburn has been returned to Orbisonia which has gladened the hearts of his many friends as well as the members of his congregation.

Mr. Alfred Darmeur, of Pittsburgh, came to Orbisonia on Thursday last and Saturday returned taking with him his two bright little boys, also Miss Shaffer, who have been here for a couple of months with friends who will miss them very much.

TODD.

Herman Griffith lost a valuable horse a few days ago.

Miss Viola Taylor just returned from a visit to Altoona.

Rev. Walter Whitney called on friends here last week.

On account of wet weather the farmers are late with their seeding.

Mr. E. H. Heeter is visiting her sister Mrs. J. C. Pheasant of Pogue.

There is a great deal of complaint about potatoes rotting in this section.

Mr. and Mrs. John M. Drake recently visited their daughter, Mrs. Zeno Heeter.

Harry Buckley, wife, and daughter, Marjorie, visited at Pogue over last Sunday.

Harvest home services were held in the Newberg and Trough Creek churches last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Taylor recently visited their daughter, Mrs. A. V. Heeter of Burnham.

Mrs. Nellie Myers and children, of Levistown, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Heeter.

Misses Edwinna Stevens and Emma Heeter, of Three Springs, spent a week visiting friends and relatives in this place recently.

Deeds Entered For Record.

Harry B. Lankard to David F. Lankard, Alexandria, $1.

Chas. Wenzel and wife to Wm. J. Wenzel, Mount Union, $1200.

Wm. J. Wenzel to Thos. J. Briggs, Mt. Union, $1500.

S. Bard to Jno. P. Shields, Shirley,

Wm. Love and wife to Reuben Zeigler, Mt Union, $140.

Frederick C. Crouse and wife to Jesse Crouse, Todd, $1350.

Wm Shope and wife to William H. Shope, et al., Shirley, $1500.

David Barrick et al., to Edwin B. Thomas, Petersburg, $1.

John M. Foster and wife to James W. Foster, West, $200.

Floyd S. Bare to Wm. J. Lynn, Shirley,

Letter from Former Mapleton Boy.

EDITOR ITEM:—As I have been thinking of my old home a great deal to-day, I thought I would write you a letter to give you some idea where I am.

I have recently changed my line and am now with one of the largest shoe houses in the south. I carry three trunks of about 600 samples of Horse Shoe brand shoes, that fit, wear and satisfy. My territory is southern Georgia, from Atlanta on the north to Tallahassee, Fla., on the south, and from the Alabama line on the west, to the east as far as I can wade.

This town Pavo is located in Thomas county of which the southern part borders on the Florida line and about 28 miles northeast of Thomasville, the great winter resort, and a great many northern people come here in the winter to hunt and fish, as it is pleasant the year round. The winter clothing is a small cost as one can wear a linen suit all through the winter months.

The principal industry is cotton raising, as in this section they grow the finest cotton, called Sea Island, which is a long cotton and brings the farmer from 28c to 35c per pound or about three times as much as the short cotton. They also grow figs, sugar cane, pecans, etc.

A great deal of the turpentine comes from this section, and as it was new to me I asked about the process and it was fully explained by an experienced distiller.

When the timber is purchased or leased by these people, the trees are counted and divided by giving about 10,000 trees to a chooper (usually a negro). This is called a harvest. The chopper takes a peculiarly shaped ax and bevels the trees two ways and about four inches from the ground he makes a pocket which catches the pitch as it works out of the tree. After he has cut his harvest he spends his time collecting the pitch from the pockets and hauls it to a still. A barrell of pitch weighs about 600 pounds and from this they get about six gallons of turpentine at 5c per gallons and about 600 lbs. of rosin that will pay on an average of 6c per pound. This pitch is placed in the still with a certain amount of water and as the steam rises through a coil of pipe it evaporates and gives them as a result turpentine. A number of the towns here have made almost the same progress that the towns in the west have made, yet some of the smaller ones have a good chance to improve. One thing noticeable is the old diamond stack (wood burning) engines, something like old number 93 that was at Jacks' Narrows the time of the flood, only not as large. These engines on the small roads use wood entirely as it is a queer country and their fuel costs them very little.

It would do me good to meet some one from Mapleton. I sometimes meet people from other parts of the state but very few from Huntingdon county. The other day I went to a town, Mayday, located on the banks of the beautiful Suwanee river of which the song is written and when I stood there my thoughts turned to the time when I helped some of the boys sing that grand old piece.

I have just counted the pages and decided to stop for this time. After the first of the year Mrs. Logan will be with me and will make headquarters in Albany, Georgia.

Trusting you are all well, I am

Yours truly
F. H. LOGAN.

Pavo, Ga., Sept. 14, 1907.

Memoir.

On Tuesday the people of Cassville and community, were shocked to learn that James B. F. Green, had suffered from a stroke of paralysis, and was found lying very ill on his own land, where had been at work. Kind friends soon brought him to the home of his brother Austin, where for years he had made his home. Medical aid would not avail though Drs. Adler and Hamilton were with him. He never regained conciousness and died on Friday. Dying so suddenly, in the prime of life, caused deep sorrow in his home, and in the entire community, where he had a great many warm friends.

Mr. Green was very quiet and retiring in disposition, but had firm principles. For years he has been a strong prohibitionist and always voted that ticket. He was converted when a young man, and was an up upright, honorable citizen, who will be missed in many ways. He was also a faithful odd Fellow and seldom missed a meeting.

Rev. McClain conducted the funeral services, assisted by Revs. Reeser and Belowls. The members of Mt. Hor Lodge were present and conducted the beautiful burial service of their order at the grave in a very impressive manner. Mr. Green leaves to mourn their loss, two brothers and two sisters, and was buried beside his father and mother.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers are good for anyone who needs a pill. They are small, safe, sure, little pills that do not gripe or sicken. Sold by Wright & Dell.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Oct. 6.

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—Rally to the work!—Ex. xiv, 15; II Chron. xxxi, 20, 21. (Consecration meeting.)

The word "rally" is defined as "the act of bringing disordered troops to their ranks." This word in this sense is therefore very appropriate to express the significance of rally day in the modern church and its various organizations. In the summer season the ranks of Christian workers become disorganized. Many of the workers are away, some of them for a considerable time. In the heated season of the summer it is impossible to keep the ranks filled and active, and yet there is no question but that more Christian work could be effectually done than is.

No church should close its doors. Some one will always be present at the meetings, and the Master often preached to an audience of one. Certainly no Endeavor society should abandon its meetings. The work may lag to some extent, but it takes a small number to make a prayer meeting. The prayer of one Christian may accomplish much. If we abandon our services and work altogether in the summer, a rally day is indeed necessary, and we shall need the special power of the Spirit to get the ranks together again. Let us therefore prepare to "move forward," being fully satisfied that "in every work that we begin in the service of the house of the Lord and in the law and in the commandments," if we "do it with all our heart," we shall prosper. God will bless our labors, for we will be colaborers with Him.

The first requisite in a rally day is to get the ranks filled. All absentees should be notified of the meeting, both by mail and a personal visit, if possible. The best programme possible should be arranged and a must enthusiastic service held.

Another necessary requisite to a successful rally is plans for definite work. These should be arranged before hand. Rally to the "work." If there be no work arranged, there can be no rally to the work. The various committees should arrange work for the winter, and the members of the society should each have some definite work decided upon, and when the roll is called each should state what advanced progressive work he expects to do. There are so many things to do that each one can find something to do.

There's a work for me
And a work for you,
Something for each of us
Now to do.

Put the emphasis upon "now" and then do it.

BIBLE READINGS.

Josh. i, 1-7; Neh. iv, 15-17; Prov. iv, 25-27; Matt. xx, 1-16; xxv, 13-30; Luke x, 1-2; John ix, 4; I Cor. v, 58; Gal. vi, 9-10; Rev. ii, 10.

A New Picture of Dr. Clark.

The beloved founder of Christian Endeavor, the Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clark, has consented to pose for a new photograph, a reproduction of which is herewith presented. The

REV. DR. FRANCIS E. CLARK.

same kindliness of expression which has so endeared Dr. Clark in all parts of the world is true to life in this newest picture. The increasing gray of hair and mustache are practically the only changes time has wrought in the appearance of this noted leader.

Speak Appreciatively.

Christian Endeavor has constantly to recruit its ranks from new and untried material, while it moves its trained workers along into the Sunday school as officers and teachers, and into the church as elders, deacons and committee members. Why not recognize these facts and let them be known? Why not speak the word of appreciation, and even of praise if it is deserved? Why not call out re-enforcements for Christian Endeavor, as Christian Endeavor is trying in every way to call out re-enforcements for all other lines of Christian service?—William Shaw.

Heads Together.

In union there is strength and wisdom as well. If you want to maintain your Christian Endeavor work at the best, hold frequent conferences with other workers. If under no other auspices, two nearby societies could hold a joint session, taking up the committees one at a time and exchanging plans and ideas. If you have a local union, by all means plan for regular committee conferences. Once a year, for instance, let all the lookout committees meet together, under the guidance of an expert in that kind of work, and discuss what their committees might do; so for all other committees, Junior workers and officers.—Irish Endeavorer.

STOP! LOOK! LISTEN!

WATCH! WAIT!

The greatest Carnival ever held in Saltillo will occur at Harry E. Huston's store in a few days.

BEGIN SAVING YOUR PENNIES NOW

And in a few days they will be worth dimes to you, for the doors will be open on the greatest price-cutting Carnival ever held in this section of Pennsylvania. Watch for it! Wait for it! If you have a single want in the merchandise line, you cannot afford to miss this greatest buying opportunity since Saltillo became a town.

SPECIAL SALESMEN HAVE BEEN HIRED AND SPECIAL MERCHANDISE BOUGHT FOR THIS OCCASION.

It will be a Thirty Days Wonder to even the oldest inhabitants of these parts. It will be a chance for the frugal minded, a chance for the poor, a chance for the rich, for this store will be one glorious place for bargains from front door to alley, from roof to cellar.

WAIT! AND YOU WILL NOT BE DISAPPOINTED!

Commence making a memoranda of your wants to-day and watch the papers for our opening date. We expect thousands of people to attend this Thirty Days Carnival and we are going to see that each one leaves this store with more goods for the least money than were ever handed out at the price in this town.

If you have any wants in
DRESS GOODS, WASH GOODS, LINENS, CALICOES, BLANKETS, EMBROIDERIES, JEWELRY, GIRLS' AND LADIES' COATS, UNDERWEAR, CLOTHING, OVERCOATS, CHINAWARE, GLASSWARE, FOOTWEAR OF ALL KINDS,
In fact if you have a want in any line, wait for this carnival.

A complete announcement of Carnival will appear later with all particulars. Wait for it!

HARRY E. HUSTON,

SALTILLO, - - - PENNA

Central Banking Co.

MOUNT UNION, PA.

T. H. ADAMS, President
W. T. BELL, Cashier

Discount Day—Wednesday

Stockholders Individually Liable.

UNION NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON.
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K. ALLEN LOVELL, President
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DIRECTORS.

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Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms B13z.

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Household individual banks furnished on application.

A general banking business done.

Interest allowed on time deposits.

Drafts issued on the principal commercial cities.

Absolute safety of investment and courteous treatment of patrons are assured to the public, whose patronage is respectfully invited.

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Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANAESTHETICS administered.

Telephone connection. 8-1-09-tf

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Oct. 2, 1907.

A Prayer.

I thank Thee, my King, for the things which try me, for by them I am made strong. If it be Thy will that Satan should buffet me and if the thorn must still press, then I will sing in my struggle and know all is well. Only let me not fall. Hold me in the midst of the trial, and when the heart is pierced and I am almost spent breathe on me and take me to rest. Amen.—Floyd W. Tompkins, S. T. D.

The Touch That Heals.

Is the touch of Bucklen's Arnica Salve. It's the happiest combination of Arnica flowers and healing balsams ever compounded. No matter how old the sore or ulcer is, this salve will cure it. For burns, scalds, cuts, wounds or piles, it has no equal. Guaranteed by Wright & Dell. 50c.

WANTED—200 chestnut ties 5ft. long with 5 in face. 4000 ft. boards, from 8 ft. to 12 ft. lengths. 500 ft 2x4's. 500 ft. 2x6's. To be delivered at Mapleton, Pa. Address Wright Bros. Huntingdon, Pa.

Occasional headache, belching, bad taste in the mouth, lack of appetite and slight nervousness are symptoms of indigestion which, when allowed to go uncared for, will develop into a case of dyspepsia that will take a long time to get rid of. Don't neglect your stomach. At the first indication of trouble take something that will help it along in its work of digesting the food you eat. Kodol for Indigestion and Dyspepsia will do this. Kodol will make your food do you good and will enable you to enjoy what you eat. Sold by Wright & Dell.

Tired mother, worn out by the peevish, cross baby have found Cascasweet a boom and a blessing. Cascasweet is for babies and children, and especially good for the ills so common in hot weather. Look for the ingredients printed on the bottle. Contains no harmful drugs. Sold by Wright & Dell.

The way to get rid of a cold, whether it be a "bad cold" or just a little one, is to get it out of your system through the bowels. Nearly all Cough Cures, especially those that contain opiates, are constipating. Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup contains no opiates and acts gently on the bowels. Pleasant to take. Sold by Wright & Dell

A Humane Appeal.

A humane citizen of Richmond, Ind. Mr. U. D. Williams, 107 West Main St., says: "I appeal to all persons with weak lungs to take Dr. King's New Discovery, the only remedy that has helped me and fully comes up to the proprietor's recommendation." It saves more lives than all other throat and lung remedies put together. Used as a cough and cold cure the world over. Cures asthma, bronchitis, croup, whooping cough, quinsy, hoarseness, and phthisic, stops hemorrhages of the lungs and builds them up. Guaranteed at Wright & Dell's store. 50c. and $1.00. Trial bottle free,

Health in the Canal Zone.

The high wages paid make it a mighty temptation to our young artisans to join the force of skilled workmen needed to construct the Panama Canal. Many are restrained however by the fear of fevers and malaria. It is the knowing ones—those who have used Electric Bitters, who go there without this fear, well knowing they are safe from malarious influence with Electric Bitters on hand. Cures blood poison too, biliousness, weakness and all stomach, liver and kidney troubles. Guaranteed by Wright & Dell. 50c.

FOR SALE—One Good Work MARE, will work single or double any place; also one 2-horse wagon will trade on one-horse wagon, or will sell. Inquire of D. P. WHITE, Mapleton Depot, Pa. 9-18-4t

William Reed & Son's

Store closes at 6 o'clock except Saturdays and from the 14th to 20th of each month.

Fall Opening Days

Every day is an opening day now. Big cases are yielding up the finest stock we have ever shown. Every corner of the store is filling up with the new things. You can't come too often. Every time you come you will find plenty to interest you. Notwithstanding the prevailing high prices of merchandise we are able to offer wonderful values in all departments.

The Cloak, Suit and Skirt Stocks

Are full of the most beautiful and, all things considered, cheapest garments we have ever shown.

Our Long Loose Black Coats for Women at $5.00

Are, altogether, the finest garments we have ever seen for the money. They are full 50 inches long, made of good cloth, shoulders lined, trimmed with velvet and braid in a half-dozen styles. Just come and look at them.

The China Store

Has a new home. The whole stock is now in the Basement. By the elevator or a wide, easy stairway in the rear it is but a step. You will be surprised when you see it. You will find one of the best arranged and lighted departments we know of. A few days will see the plan completed. Then bring your friends and see it.

Wm. Reed & Sons,

Huntingdon, Pa.

1907-8 OUR GRAND 1907-8

Fall Opening Season

STARTS

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5TH.

We have the most gigantic, luxurious and irresistible collection of High-class Merchandise that was ever shown in Mapleton. All are welcome to call and look over our different departments. You will find that we have in stock everything that you want at prices that will surprise you. We buy twice as much as all the stores in Mapleton and can afford to sell them lower and wish to give our customers the benefit of our close buying.

Fall Shoes & Boots

Our line of Shoes and Boots surpasses anything that was ever shown at our store, for Men, Ladies and Children, in the newest styles.

New Creations in Ladies' Fall and Winter Suits and Coats.

We can please the most fastidious dressers. Come and see them, then try all over town to find such styles, such tailoring and materials. Above all, notice how much you can save.

The New Fall Dress Goods

Our exhibit of new Fall Dress Goods this season will be found to easily surpass any of our previous showings, both in black and colored Dress Goods. If you will kindly call before purchasing your winter supply you will admit we have the handsomest line we have ever shown, and the values are as attractive as the goods and prices. Come and judge for yourself.

Furniture and Carpets

Our Furniture Department is larger than ever and can please the most critical eye. Let us show you how we furnish cozy homes or make the home you have more cozy. We can save you some money. Come and look this department over and be convinced.

Fall Bedding.

Now is the time to think of Fall Bedding, Our store is the acknowledged headquarters for Blankets and Comforts. Everything is exactly as represented. We never sell cotton for woolen. A large and fine assortment of woolen and cotton blankets at reasonable prices.

Curtains and Draperies

Whatever you want in Lace Curtains and Draperies, Our Curtains and Portiers are not the accumulation of seasons' odds and ends but are all new, including assortments gathered in months of searching for the choice patterns of this season's creation.

Men's and Youths' Fall Suits and Overcoats.

Almost any one who knows anything about Men's Fine Clothes will tell you that S. Ginsbergs & Co. are the first. Even the high priced Custom Tailor shrugs his shoulders and frankly admits that he does not understand how we do it. It will be worth your while to come early and inspect our line before going elsewhere.

Hats and Haberdashery.

For first and best choice of Hats and Haberdashery come here. Our stock is in endless variety. It is to your interest to know that the smartest Fall and Winter Fashions for men and youths are here ready for you to see.

The line is complete. Whatever furnishings you want we have—Neckwear, Fancy Sweaters, Good Underwear, Fine Dress Shirts, Kid Gloves, Suit Cases, Trunks. We can supply you at low prices.

THERE ARE MANY REASONS why you should do your dealing at our store and why dealing with us saves you money. We offer the biggest assortment of Clothing, Dry Goods, Shoes, Furniture, Groceries and other Merchandise than all other Mapleton stores combined.

SHAPIRO BROS.'

Big Department Store,

Mapleton Depot, - - Pennsylvania.

PARKER'S STORE NEWS.

Fall | Builders' Hardware | Necessities

We shan't weary you with a long story, but we want you to know we are selling all staple goods at rock-bottom prices and will meet prices on all first-class standard goods. We are not selling you something for less than cost and then catch you on something you do not know the price of to make up the loss.

THE BEST GOODS WE CAN BUY

is our motto

A few things you need for present use:

UNDERWEAR FOR CHILDREN, LADIES AND MEN

FELTS AND RUBBERS OF ALL KINDS.

WALL PAPER IN ALL THE LATEST DESIGNS

SHOES FOR EVERY MEMBER OF YOUR FAMILY

A Full Line of Notions and Dry Goods—New Goods are being added to these lines this week—Come and inspect them.

Flour and Feed at Bottom Prices

Anything You Need. Come and we will Try to Suit You.

A. M. PARKER,

Cor. Main and Sherman Sts., MAPLETON, PA.

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. P. STUBBS,

—CARPET WEAVER.—

and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

Myron McClain,

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Caskets always in stock for Personal selection. Charges reasonable. Prompt, efficient service. Phone—Coles Valley, Eagle Foundry, People's and Saltillo lines.

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—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.

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All branches of the profession given prompt and careful attention. 11-22-yr

DeWITT'S Carbolized Containing **WITCH HAZEL SALVE** For Piles, Burns, Sores.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

(Estate of William Franklin Morningstar.)

Letters of administration having been granted the undersigned on the estate of William Franklin Morningstar, late of the Borough of Huntingdon, deceased, all persons indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

CHAS. C. BREWSTER, Administrator.

Sept. 6, 1907. 6t Huntingdon, Pa

MISCELLANEOUS.

If you want to buy, sell, or rent anything advertise in this Column. It will bring results.

ENTERPRISING People, whether farmers, laborers or mechanics use printed stationery. A year's supply costs less than a year's supply of common stock in small quantities. Samples and prices on application. ITEM office, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

WANTED—Locust wood suitable for insulator pin, 5 in. and up, 4 ft. 1 inch long, none to be split. All good Wood delivered to the mill at Mapleton will be paid for on the 10th. of each month for the delivery of the previous month. For further information address L. F. Treaster, Milroy, Pa. or J. B. Shuman, Huntingdon, Pa.

WANTED—2,000 Cords Paper wood. I will pay the highest cash market price for all kinds of paper wood delivered on wharf at Mapleton also extract wood, Rock Oak and Chestnut. Prompt cash, payment as fast as wood is loaded, F. O. B. cars here. For furteer information, plerse writh me.

B. F. Baker.

Mapleton Depot, April 15. 1907. 4t

WANTED—By Chicago wholesale and mail order house, assistant manager (man or woman) for this county and adjoining territory. Salary $20 and expenses paid weekly; expense money advanced. Work pleasant; position permanent. No investment or experience required. Spare time valuable. Write at once for full particulars and enclose self-addressed envelope. SUPERINTENDENT 132 Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

Wm. T. Webb.

CARPENTER & BUILDER

MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

Blueprints and specifications. Jobbing promptly attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed. Terms reasonable.

IF YOU WANT A JOB

Either in TIN, TIN SHINGLES, GALVANIZED or any METAL ROOFING.

Address - W. C. HASSENPFLUE,

704—WASHINGTON ST.,

HUNTINGDON, - PA.

HE GUARANTEES HIS WORK.

NOT TO BE.

The rose said, "Let but this long rain be past,
And I shall feel my sweetness in the sun,
And pour its fullness into life at last";
But when the rain was done,
But when dawn sparkled through unclouded air,
She was not there.

The lark said, "Let but winter be away,
And blossoms come, and light, and I will soar,
And lose the earth, and be the voice of day";
But when the snows were o'er,
But when spring broke in blueness overhead,
The lark was dead.

And myriad roses made the garden glow,
And sky-larks caroled all the summer long—
What lack of birds to sing and flowers to blow!
Yet, ah, lost scent, lost song!
Poor empty rose, poor lark that never thrilled!
Dead unfulfilled!

The Spirit of Revolt.

It Ended in Content for Two Discontented Sisters.

By SUSAN BROWN ROBBINS.

Myra counted the little pile of bills the second time, then she rolled them up and put them back in the tin baking-powder box.

"A hundred and fifty-four dollars," she said, as she put the cover on. She rested her elbows and looked wearily out of the window. "You might go this afternoon and put it in the bank?"

Ruth, her younger sister, sat in the rocking chair beside the stove. Although the October sun shone in at the west windows, there was a cold wind blowing, and the warmth of the fire was very comforting.

Suddenly Ruth spoke passionately. I'm tired of being poor, and I'm sick to death of the way we live."

"So am I," said Myra, without changing her position or her expression.

"We never go anywhere, nor see anything, nor hear anything."

"Or know anything," Myra said dully.

"It's all very well in the summer," said Ruth. "It's fun to see things growing—the flowers and vegetables—and to have folks come and buy them. We work hard, but that's kind of fun, too, while it lasts. But we don't have any other kind of fun, and I'm tired of it."

"So am I," Myra repeated.

"When the fall comes we count up our summer's savings and put them in the bank, and that's the end of everything till the next spring. Through the winter we just stagnate."

"Vegetate," said Myra.

"If only we could hibernate it would be some satisfaction, but we can't," and Ruth fell silent again, brooding discontent and rebellion in her eyes. Presently she spoke again. "Lots and lots of folks who don't work half as hard as we do have—everything. They don't earn it, and we do. We work hard enough to have everything we want, and I say we are fools if we don't take what we want. It's our right. I don't care what folks say. We've tried being poor and honest long enough and have seen the folly of it. Let's try the other way for a while."

Myra turned in her chair and looked at her sister. "But how?" she asked.

Ruth's eyes flashed and she spoke vehemently. "Sell the farm and then go to the city and hire a big house and furnish it elegantly; entertain, go to concerts, opera, theatre, lectures, and enjoy ourselves generally."

"How could we pay for it?"

Ruth laughed recklessly. Don't pay for it," she said. "Pay for theatre tickets and things like that, but not for the necessaries of life—house rent, food, fuel, lighting. I'm tired to death of paying for the necessaries of life."

"So am I," said Myra.

"Let's do it, then."

But Myra was more cautious. "We might want to come back to the farm," she said. "Let's take this money and go to the city and stay as long as we can, and then come back home."

"That's so," agreed Ruth, "let's. Won't it be fun to buy house furnishings on installments?"

"And owe the grocer," said Myra.

"And the coal man." said Ruth.

"And we won't do a stroke of work from morning till night.

"No, we won't."

Both fell silent, making plans. Their faces were lighted up by new hope, and they smiled at each other happily.

"I don't see why we can't go by the first of November—all the fall work is done," said Myra. Then a sudden shade of consternation crossed her face. "But what shall we do with the house and the cow and the horse?"

"Oh, dear! I had not thought of that." They looked at each other in alarm for some minutes.

"Oh, I have it!" cried Ruth. She jumped up and walked excitedly about the room. "Old Mr. and Mrs. Kelsey would be tickled to death to come here and keep house for us. You know they are perfectly miserable at the poor-farm."

"Yes, that's so, and we've got stocked up with provisions and vegetables, so it wouldn't cost them hardly anything to live."

"Why, they'd sell milk at the door, as we do, and that would almost keep them supplied with things they'd have to buy, that and the eggs."

"So it would."

A little later the sisters had gone to the city, and the old couple from the poor-farm were comfortably settled, perfectly happy in their new independence and quiet solitude.

As for Ruth and Myra, the large house of their dreams had been reduced to three pleasant rooms and a tiny pantry.

"It's really all we need," said Myra.

"Yes," acquiesced Ruth. "We can't afford to keep servants, and we don't want any more rooms to care for."

"And I think we'd better pay one month's rent in advance," said Myra. "We won't have to worry about that item, then."

"No," said Ruth, craftily, "and it will be easier to get out of paying the next month's rent."

They furnished their rooms daintily and simply and made their first payment on the things. The rooms were not heated, but they had a large kitchen range which warmed them sufficiently with the aid of a little oil heater in extreme weather. There being a family in the tenement below, the floors were not cold.

And now they began to take comfort Every evening saw them at a concert, a lecture or the theatre. The entertaining had not begun as yet. Ruth had bought a chafing dish in anticipation of the little parties she would give, but she had not used it except to practice upon. Somehow they did not seem to find congenial friends, as they had expected.

The first month passed thus. When the second had opened, with the funds in the baking-powder box alarmingly low, the sisters began to be a trifle apprehensive. They took to going out separately in the daytime.

One day Ruth came bounding up the stairs and burst into the kitchen, her face wreathed in smiles. Myra stood there smiling also, and her face very red from working over the hot stove.

"I've got work," said Ruth joyously.

"So have I," said Myra.

"I'm going to work in a flower store. I showed the man what I could do this afternoon, and he praised my work and told me to come tomorrow for a steady job."

"And I'm going to cook for a woman's exchange," said Myra. "I carried some things there day before yesterday, and they sent me an order today, and they think I'll have all the work I want to do."

After this the sisters went out evenings less than they had done. They worked steadily and were contented. Ruth made some friends at the flower store, and the chafing dish came into use at last.

As they grew more accustomed to their work they fell into the way of going to a play in the middle of the week, a concert Saturday night and to church on Sunday. The last of February came, and for some little time the sisters had been subject to attacks of melancholy. One evening they sat together resting after a hard day's work. Ruth was the first to speak. "I don't know what's the matter with you, but I am as homesick as death."

"So am I," said Myra.

"I want to get back to the farm."

"So do I."

"I don't think much of this way of living. I'd rather be poor but honest."

"I know I would," said Myra. Then, with unusual vehemence, "I hate debt."

"So do I," said Ruth. "And installments aren't the least bit of fun."

"No, they are not."

"I wonder how much we owe? Let's reckon it up and know the worst. It's hung over me like a nightmare all winter."

"It has over me, too. If I hadn't been so busy I'd have gone crazy. It's awful."

"I know it," said Ruth. "It was lucky we could get work. But I want to get back home. Poverty and honesty for me, every time."

"My sentiments, too," said Myra.

"Well, let's take the fatal plunge. How much do we owe? Will we have to mortgage the farm to pay it?"

"I don't know. I guess not. The furniture is what worries me most," and Myra's brow became furrowed with lines of care.

"Oh, that's all right," said Ruth easily. I made the last payment on that two weeks ago."

"You—" Myra gasped.

"Why, you see, the things are pretty, and I thought they'd come in handy at the farm—we need new furniture there—and so I went and made a payment every week, after I got work. That hasn't troubled me at all, but I have lain awake nights worrying about the groceries."

"Why," said Myra, "ever since I began to cook for the exchange I have paid for all the groceries and paid up the back bill, too. It doesn't cost us much to live, you know. And I've paid for the coal and the kerosene besides."

Why—why, then we don't owe any thing!" Ruth cried incredulously, "for we've paid the house rent together."

"And we've had all our worry for nothing."

"I wish I'd told you."

"I wish I'd told you."

There was a little silence.

Just the same, I want to get back home," said Myra.

"So do I. And we'd better, too, for it's most time to be thinking about putting in our sweet peas."

"And the green peas, too."

Two weeks later they were on the train going home.

"After all," said Ruth reminiscently, "it was considerable fun."

"Yes," said Myra, "but another time I'd go in for honesty and paying out bills from the start."

"Yes, so would I."

"I suppose we could get back our old work any time."

"I'm sure of it."

"Didn't we go to lots of plays and hear lots of music?"

"Yes, and we didn't stagnate, did we "

"Not exactly."

"Let's try it again next winter."

"Let's."

SENSE OF SIGHT IN ANTS.

Experiments Indicating That They Don't Depend on Smell.

The old theory that ants could not see and were guided entirely by sense of smell has been demolished by a series of experiments reported in the Revere Scientifique. A little platform of cardboard was set up near one of their nests with inclined plane leading conveniently down to the entrance. Then a number of the insects and a quantity of their eggs were placed upon the platform.

For a few minutes the ants seemed greatly perturbed, but they very soon found the inclined plane and at once started carrying the eggs down it to the nest.

A second inclined plane was located on the opposite side of the platform, but they took no notice of it. The experimenters then twisted the platform around so that the second plane pointed to the nest entrance.

Without hesitation the ants ceased using the old plane and took to the new one, showing conclusively, it is argued, that they were not following a trail by scent, but were getting their bearings by some other sense.

The next step was to mark some of the ants with a view to seeing whether each individual always used the same path and the same entrance to his nest. It was found that no such thing was the case.

They all seemed to know all the entrances and to have a sense of their direction. They struck out new paths for themselves and always reached their destination without fail. This was regarded as establishing some form of vision.

Finally, an electric light bulb was set up near one entrance to the nest. It seemed to have an immediate attraction for the ants, as they unanimously used the entrance on that side coming to and going from the nest. Then it was changed over the other side, causing great excitement apparly among the insects, which ended in their changing over to the newly illuminated way.

Changes in the brilliancy of the light seemed to have no perceptible effect on the ants, but they never failed to detect the change of direction. All possible precautions were taken to prevent the heat from the lamp from reaching them, so that it is regarded as certain that they perceived the light.

Bean Day and Sauerkraut Day.

Two very significant days are on the calendars of central Iowa, and the announcement each year of the dates of "Bean Day" and "Sauerkraut Day" is watched with interest by thousands of people who participate in the festivities incident to these occasions.

"Bean Day" came first this year, falling on Aug. 14. In addition to the piece de resistance on the program—the big dinner—hosts of outdoor amusements were offered.

"Sauerkraut Day" will be held later than usual this year, the date named being Sept. 26. This is "the only day of its kind in the world," and is celebrated by the use of hundreds of quarts of sauerkraut, served at tables laid along the principal streets.

"Bean Day" is supported by the citizens of Geneva in Franklin County, and the residents of Ackley in Hardin County are responsible for "Sauerkraut Day."—St. Paul Dispatch.

John Bull's Weakness.

No one has any business whatever to be as stout as the John Bull of our artists—who are wise in what they select for the touch of caricature. That gentleman's corporation is a sign, not of health, but disease. He eats too much and works too little. His blood pressure is too high, his arteries are becoming hard, his power of thought is becoming impaired; in due course he will have a shock."—Pall Mall Gazette.

Women in Trade.

Women of Great Britain are well represented in the professions and trades, and about 4,500,000 earn their own living. There are 124,000 who teach; 10,000 are bookkeepers; over 3,000 are printers and nearly 500 act as editors and compilers; 1300 are engaged in photography; civil service clerks number nearly 2300; 3800 are engaged in medical work and nursing and 350 women are blacksmiths.

Amber Eyeglasses Worn.

"Do you see that women in brown at the third table?" asked a voice over her shoulder. They were dining in a prominent restaurant and the room was filled with what is called the motor crowd. "Look at the glasses she is putting on." They certainly were unusual. Instead of being blue or smoked they were amber colored. The wearer was a beauty, but it took all her good looks to "carry off" those amber eyes. A girl with golden eyes may be attractive in a novel, but seldom anywhere else. Still amber glasses are becoming a fad in several fashionable summer resorts, where fads are a blessing, as women thereby get something to think of and the rest of the world has a chance to talk. Amber glasses were used first by mountain climbers in the Swiss Alps. —New York Press.

Love and Matrimony.

The twentieth century woman is far more inclined to take a serious view of love and matrimony than either her mother or grandmother appears to have been. She may like admiration, but, as a rule, she has no desire to pose as a breaker of men's hearts.

Viewed even from a moral standpoint, the girl of the 30's, the maiden of ready blushes and simple white muslin frocks, who was taught to regard every unmarried man who crossed her horizon as a probable lover and possible husband, was much more "forward" in spite of her vaunted modesty, than the bachelor girl who looks the realities of life stranght in the face and understands how the taking of a husband can prove a curse as well as a blessing, says Woman's Life.

Such a one is most unlikely to promise to marry a man without the full intention to take him for better or for worse.

Value of Dimples.

Dimples have been called the imprints of Cupid's fingers, and it is unquestioned that the girl who has them possesses a deadly weapon in the lists of love. Why?

The mischievous dimple appears and vanishes as the lights and shadows of of the various emotions flit across the face; there is no telling whither it goes or whence it comes, and its very uncertanty has a tantalizing, but nevertheless a pleasing effect on the eye of every male observer. He is at once predisposed to be attracted, and is on the outlook for everything else that is lovable in the happy owner of the dimple.

hTen again, it is impossible to imagine that a girl with a dimple is ever really angry or sad; she may scowl or look depressed, but out comes the little dimple to give the lie to every serious emotion. You take it as indisputable, though you may be very far wrong, that the girl with the dimple is lighthearted and humorous; and to one endowed with these qualities you are only too willing to lose your heart.—Pittsburg Press.

Wild Animals for Pets.

"Lions and panthers are easily tamed and are capable of attachment," writes a French woman who spent three years in the Soudan with her husband, who had some official appointment there.

"It is only necessary,' she assures the readers of "Le Monde Illustre," "to catch them young and have them nourished by goats." But, unfortunately, she adds, the goats milk hardly meets the needs of the case, and often leads to paralysis. This is the revenge of nature, who will not allow herself to be violated with impunity.

The French woman's first pet was a little panther cub, a great spotted cat which her husband brought home one day. She caressed it and it licked her hand.

"You are not afraid,' said her husband.

"And why should I be afraid of a creature so gentle and so pretty?" asked the French woman.

"That it true," responded her husband. "After all it is only a panther."

Nevertheless the panther, with an atavistic instinct, nipped his mistress one day when she was having her photograph taken.

The panther was followed by lions, jackals, hyenas and a giraffe as pets. With the lions the French woman was on particularly good terms. She sat like Daniel, in the lion's den, and was not afraid, and she had herself photographed with her arms about the necks of her formidable pets.

White for Mourning.

Black mourning has had its day. We are henceforth, comme les reines blanches of the early Renaissance, to wear white mourning. This is not so much a reversion as a further imitation of the victorious Japanese. A black hat, feathers and gloves, with a white dress are to pass for le dernier cri de l'ame en deuil. It will do as well to be entirely in white, or perhaps letter; unbroken whiteness is so blank, so fade as to be almost penitential. The widow of royal line 400 years ago was in white from top to toe. La Marguerite des Marguerites, who had lost her husband at the battle of Pavia, went to Madrid to visit her captive brother habited in white—wimple, riding habit and all in white, in sign of widowhood. Black mourning came in from Florence with Catherine de Medici. Violet mourning for the head of the State went out with the Revolution. M. Felix Faure thought the black that replaced it more suitable to the croquemort, and wished for reversion to regal violet. For the dresses of ladies not in mourning there will be next winter only violet, and of la nuance Montagnini.—London Truth.

Japanese Rules for Happiness.

Upon the wedding morning the Japanese bride is given twelve commandments by her mother. These twelve rules have been handed down from mother to daughter in Japan for centuries, and no wellbred girl disregards them. Here they are:

The moment you are married you are no longer my daughter. Therefore you must obey your parents-in-law as you once obeyed your father and mother.

When you are married our husband will be your sole master. Be humble and polite. Strictest obedience to her husband is the noblest virtue a wife can possess.

Always be amiable toward your mother-in-law.

Do not be jealous. Jealousy kills your husband's affections for you.

Even though your husband be wrong, do not get angry. Be patient, and when he has calmed down speak to him gently.

Do not talk too much. Speak no evil of your neighbors. Never tell lies.

Consult no fortune tellers.

Be a good manageress, and especially be economical in your household.

Do not pride yourself on your father's rank and fortune. If he is a rich man never allude to his riches before your husband's relatives.

Although you marry young, do not frequent too youthful society.

Do not wear bright-colored garments. Always be neatly but modestly dressed.

Rise early, retire early and do not sleep in the afternoon. Drink little wine, and until you are fifty take no part in public assemblies nor mingle in crowds.—Florida Agriculturist.

Fashion Notes.

Striped materials are going to be very, very fashionable.

It is said that the much-trimmed lingerie waist will not be worn next season.

Scotch plaid combinations are seen in the scarfs of silk for draping the felt and panama hats.

Tans and grays have outlived their popularity and will be superseded by somber colors, principally dark green.

Some capes have hoods for evening wear, and others have flat collars, with stole ends, finished with embroidery, lace or braiding.

The very latest hat for use with course pongee costumes is the straw mushroom wreathed with snow-white flowers and foliage.

There is little danger of the kimono sleeve waning in favor so long as the dressmakers are kept busy fixing over frocks in this style.

With white, striped or figured gowns of all sorts bright colored taffeta coats of Louis XIII., XIV., XV. and XVI. periods are used.

Mannish shirts are quite modish for wear with the new suits. Linen collars with small colored ties, or stocks of Madras, are worn with them.

Deep girdles of shirred ribbon in light colorings and designs are exquisite for wear with light gowns They should be boned to hold their shape.

Waists of white Habutai silk are cool and comfortable warm days. They soil less quickly than those of cotton and linen and can easily be done up at home.

Pompadour ribbon sashes are a feature of some of the handsome white dresses of mousseline and embroidery which appear at the fashionable French resorts.

THE PULPIT.

AN ELOQUENT SUNDAY SERMON BY THE REV. A. B. SIMPSON.

Subject: The Gospel of Tears.

New York City.—The famous head of the Christian Alliance, the Rev. A. B. Simpson, on Sunday preached a notable sermon, having for its subject "The Gospel of Tears." The texts were:

Jesus wept.—John 11:35.

And when He was come near He beheld the city, and wept over it.—Luke 19:41.

Who in the days of His flesh, when He had offered up prayers and supplications with strong crying and tears unto Him that was able to save Him from death, and was heard in that He feared.—Heb. 5:7.

Who has not wept? Weeping we begin life as helpless babes and, amid the tears of mourning friends, we pass out to the grave. Tears are the badges of sorrow. How can they be the expression of the Gospel, the glad tidings of great joy and divine love?

And yet redemption has transformed the curse into a blessing and made a rainbow of our tears.

"Jesus wept." This little phrase, the shortest in the Bible, has more in it than all the books that man has written. A single drop of ink could write it, but all the world could not contain its depths of love.

It tells me that my Redeemer is human. Tears are human and the tears of Jesus proclaim Him my Brother and my Friend. He is the great heroic Head of our fallen race. One has come to us who is "bone of our bone" and "flesh of our flesh" and has the right to represent us; who is able to right our wrongs and recover our lost heritage of happiness and blessing.

When God determined to save this fallen world, He did not send some mighty angel. He did not come in His own awful deity; but He stooped to become a man that He might meet us in a gentle human form of which we should not be afraid. How the Roman Catholic clings to the tender sympathy of the virgin mother, but we do not need even woman's tenderness to introduce us to the Father's heart; for Jesus Christ, our Saviour, has a heart both of woman and of man. He has been an infant child like us. He has traversed every stage of the pilgrimage of man from the cradle to the grave. He has been everywhere that we have been. He has felt everything that we can feel. He knows our nature. He bears our name. He wears our humanity. And for evermore the Head of this universe, the King of Kings, the Lord of angels shall be a Man like us, our Friend "that sticketh closer than a brother."

Oh, what a gospel of comfort we find in the humanity of Christ. You can come to Him to-night as you would to the gentlest friend, the most intelligent father, the noblest man you ever knew; and though we have sinned and gone far astray, "He is not ashamed to call us brethren."

They tell us that He is able to sympathize with our sorrows. He wept those tears for others. He saw two breaking hearts before Him. He felt their agony! He groaned in spirit and was troubled and at last He broke down altogether and burst into a flood of tears. How we thank Him for those tears.

This salvation is not all for the pearly gates, the streets of gold and the glorious Heaven that is coming bye and bye. We need a lot of it down here in this broken-hearted world amid our poverty and pain, our sickness and death, our broken friendships, our wrecked homes, our wrongs and sorrows and, thank God, He has it for us. He has experienced it and He has not forgotten it and still in His heavenly home we are told "He is able to be touched with the feeling of our infirmities."

He was a child and has felt every childish sorrow. He had the hard struggle to support His mother at Nazareth and He knows all about hard work and hard times. He was despised and scorned and He understands the sense of wrong and sting of insult. He was deceived, betrayed and murdered and there is no wrong or insult can come to us that He has not borne and is still ready to bear for us. Yes, He has felt the awful weight of sin, for there was an hour when He sank under His Father's wrath in punishment for the sins of men. He knows the cloud of spiritual darkness. He knows the weakness and agony of death and He is with us in it all. Blessed Friend, how we thank God for Christ and what a gospel of love and sympathy and help speaks to us through the tears of Bethany.

The tears of Jesus tell us that He understands our danger, our destiny and our estate. He shed those tears over the grave of Lazarus. They meant much more than a sense of bereavement. He was not weeping because He had lost Lazarus. He was not weeping because the sisters at Bethany had lost their brother. He knew that Lazarus was coming forth again in a little while and that the sorrow would be forgotten in the glad reunion. Oh, no, He saw deeper than that. He saw in the grave of Lazarus every grave that had been opened and filled through earth's forty centuries and that would be filled in the twenty centuries that have passed since then. He saw all the horrors and agonies of the battlefield, the ocean wreck, the lingering deathbed, the scourge of famine and pestilence and the ravages of the king of terrors with the millions and billions of victims that he has smitten in the past six thousand years; and as He saw it all, realized it all, and the vision loomed in lurid horror before His Omniscient eye, He realized the fearful curse of sin and His heart broke down in agony and sorrow.

Nay more, He saw a sadder sight. He saw a deeper grave. He saw the eternal grave beyond all, that we behold in death. He saw the death that never dies; the fire that never is quenched; the yawning gulf of endless woe into which the sinful soul must sink forever. It was the sight of that horror that had brought Him from Heaven to earth. It was the thought of man perishing in everlasting darkness that had made Him glad to live and suffer and die, and as it all rose before Him as through a glass in the tomb of Lazarus "Jesus wept."

Christ never thought or spake of eternal punishment in cold, hard words.—He did it with a breaking heart. He did it with tenderness and tears, but none the less He did it; for none knew so well as He that eternal sin must bring eternal hell and that all we know and fear of death is but a paradise compared with that second death—

* * * * whose pang
Outlasts the fleeting breath;
Oh, what eternal horrors hang
Around the second death.

The tears of Jesus tell us of His atonement. He did not come down to earth to weep in helpless sorrow but to rise in almighty strength against our doom—and rescue us from it.

When Hercules came to the place where the helpless virgin lay bound upon the rock and the dragon was coming to devour her, her parents and all around were frantic with tears, but Hercules cried, "This is no time for tears; this hour is for rescue," and he slew the dragon and saved the maiden.

So Jesus came, not merely to weep but to help, and by His own tears and His own agony and His own blood to meet our peril and our penalty and save us from eternal sorrow.

And so we read of another instance of His tears in Heb. 5:7. These were the tears of Gethsemane and the anguish of His passion. These were the tears that we deserved to shed. These were the pains that we deserved to suffer. But as our great Substitute and Sacrifice, He bore our sins in His own body on the tree, and having paid the penalty and satisfied the claims of justice, He comes in the glad message of the Gospel to announce our pardon and salvation.

Hindu mythology has a strange tale typical of the atonement, the story of a dove pursued by a hawk until in desperation it flung itself into the bosom of Vishnu, one of their deities. But the hawk demanded satisfaction, declaring that the dove was her lawful prey and that Vishnu must not only be merciful to the dove but just to its claims. Then Vishnu, holding the trembling dove in her bosom, bared her breast and bade the hawk devour of her own living flesh as much as would compensate for the dove, while all the time the dove lay fluttering there and knowing the fearful cost of her deliverance. Yes, we are safe within His bosom, but oh, the cost to Him. "He saved us, Himself He could not save." He wipes away our tears, but in order to do this He had to weep when there was no eye to pity and no arm to save. Don't you think the least that you could do would be to thank Him and give Him your heart, your love, your grateful tears?

We have yet one more picture, Luke 19:41. He was entering Jerusalem from Olivet. He had just turned that point where the whole city suddenly bursts upon the traveler's view. As He gazed upon it in its singular beauty, there arose behind the scene another vision that a few years later was to fill all that valley: a city besieged, cruel Roman legions around on every hill top, the narrowing cordon of destruction, a breach at last in the walls of defense, the breaking in of the brutal conqueror, the streets running with blood, the Temple rising in smoke and flames, the shrieks of mothers, maidens and little children in the cruel grasp of the conqueror, and then, a long train of captives going forth to distant lands while behind them lay a plowed field of desolation where once their beautiful city had been.

And as He saw it all and how it might have been prevented if they had only received Him, He cried, "If thou hadst known even now in this thy day the things that belong to thy peace, but now they are hid from thine eyes." It was too late; but even yet He had for them His tears.

They tell us that He is here to-night with infinite pity and power to wipe away your tears, to wash away your sins and make you happy and holy through His love.

They tell of a judge before whom was brought for punishment his oldest friend. As he stood up to pronounce the sentence upon him, the memory of their boyhood days together came upon the judge's heart with overwhelming force and he broke out in floods of weeping. "My friend," he said, "how can I, by a single word, consign you to a felon's cell and a life of banishment from home and friends and all that earth holds dear? But I am a judge and must be just. Why did you force me to do this thing?" And they wept together, but it was too late to save him from his fate. From that scene of weeping, he went forth a doomed, ruined man to spend his days in fruitless tears.

Oh, sinner, beware! lest some day on the Throne of Judgment you look in the face of a weeping Saviour and hear Him say: "How often would I have gathered you even as hen doth gather her brood under her wings and ye would not. Oh, that thou hadst known the things that belong to thy peace, but now they are hid from thine eyes."

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR OCTOBER 6 BY REV. I. W. HENDERSON.

Subject: Joshua, Israel's New Leader, Josh. 1:1-11—Golden Text, Josh. 1:5—Memory Verse, 7—Commentary.

The mantle of Moses falls upon the shoulders of Joshua. For God rewards faithful secondary service. He never leaves His people leaderless.

Joshua had been the sturdy assistant of Moses in many a trying hour. He had served his leader with zeal. And in the hours of service he had gained fitness for guidance. The faithful lieutenant who has learned how to be led is fittest to lead. For to be a good leader a man must know how to be a good follower. He alone is capable to command who has learned to obey. Joshua succeeded Moses because he was a patient and zealous follower of Moses.

The want of a leader who was familiar with the ways of Moses and with the spirit of the wanderers he led, who was able to place his feet in the footmarks of Moses and to continue, might have been fatal to the realization of Israelitish hopes. Inefficient management might have destroyed the possibilities that were immediately the result of the Mosaic wisdom and leadership. Visionless guidance might easily have led to disaster. The only way in which the hopes of Israel could be realized and the labor of Moses augmented was by securing a competent leader to carry on his work. The people were keeping their faces fixed Godward. God had a leader in preparation, a guide in reserve. He gave Joshua to the people.

All that God had commanded Moses to perform and observe He made obligatory upon Joshua. Joshua was in no wise released from the recognition of those moral principles that God had made consistent with the leadership of Moses. Joshua was a successor in the leadership of an established regime. He was not to overturn the past. He was to fulfill it. His duty was not to revolutionize but to educate. His call was not to rear a new line, but to enlarge the fame and the service of an old one.

In the task of filling Moses' place Joshua is guaranteed the abiding presence and assistance of Almighty God. "As I was with Moses, so I will be with thee: I will not fail thee, nor forsake thee." So runs the biblical record of the promise of Jehovah to Joshua. This constituted the actual strength of Joshua, as it had been the secret of the ultimate success of Moses. Without this grant of divine favor and supervision and enabling the wisdom and vision and forcefulness of Joshua would have been inefficient to accomplish the full deliverance of Israel. With this evidence of God's direction Joshua could command with confidence.

The counsel of God to Joshua that he "be strong and very courageous" was sound. Israel had suffered in the past because of her instability. The only reason why she was released from the bondage of captivity and from the terrors of the wilds was that Moses had been strong and courageous. God knew Israel. He knew the qualities that were needed in order to secure Joshua in his position and to preserve to Israel the fruits of victory over self and enemies and sin that had been so hardly earned. Weak leadership could have annulled the measure of success attained. Vacillation in the face of the crisis or of opposition would have disqualified Joshua for further service.

The lessons of the Scripture we have scanned are extremely and presently practical. The recognition of Joshua's fidelity by his elevation to supremacy among his people is especially valuable as an indication to youth of the right and age-long method of progress and of the certainty that faithful ability eventually is recognized and rewarded. The need is for men who will obey in subordinate capacities, who will serve in lieutenancies, who will learn to command. The call of the hour is for men who will strive not for revolution so much as to enlarge the scope and the appeal and the influence of the eternal principles of righteousness that have thundered through the ages from the mind of Jehovah through the souls of men. For we are not released from the hereditary mandates of God to humanity. The laws of Moses and Joshua, as the principles of Christ, in their divinest and truest expressions bind us. The world and America needs men who would live daily in the consciousness of God's shepherding. Men who possess experimental knowledge of His abiding presence, men who will be strong, men who will dare to be courageous, "very courageous." Only such men can lead or serve. Such men only are fit to live.

The world and its history are full of men who have tried to be captains before they have earned the rank. Most of the failures are men who have endeavored to lead before they had learned to serve. Humanity has had a surfeit of revolutionary leadership that has kicked the foundations of the centuries from beneath its feet. The incapacity of a leadership that is without moral strength or without the inspiration of a divinely directed purpose has been so often proven that men are no longer fooled.

The call of the age is for men of the mold of Joshua. The man of surpassing courage is the man of the hour. Humanity stands upon the confines of a new era. The olden leaders will go home to God. Let him who is prepared assume to lead.

KILLED IN TRAIN COLLISION

Failure to Set Switch Causes Wreck at Bellaire, Ohio.

Musical Director Alfred Boltby, of Richard Carle's Comic Opera Company, Has His Arm Amputated.

Wheeling, W. Va.—Fifteen men were killed and a score injured, several fatally, at Bellaire, Ohio, when the Chicago and Wheeling express train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad crashed into a freight train which was moving slowly on a siding. The dead are:

Bereran, Carl, No. 1785 Twenty-seventh street, Milwaukee.

Dolby, Alfred, No. 419 West 121st street, New York.

Dunlap, T. A., passenger fireman.

English, Harry, Connersville, Ohio.

Galbraith, L. N., freight engine driver, Newark, Ohio.

Hawk, John, No. 606 Fourth street (city not known).

Heinze, Ed., Fourteenth street, Wheeling.

Johnson, W. J., freight engine driver, Newark, Ohio.

Lafferty, Curtis, Cambridge, Ohio.

Motz, F. E., freight conductor, Newark, Ohio.

Peterson, H., No. 704 Willow avenue, Hoboken, N. J.

Shaw, William, No. 2311 Market street, Wheeling.

Three unidentified men.

The wreck was due, it is said, to the failure of an operator to throw a switch. The westbound freight had received orders to meet the passenger at the western limits of the Bellaire yard and was moving slowly along the siding. At the point where the wreck occurred there is a very sharp curve, which prevents the engine drivers of eastbound trains from seeing more than a few feet ahead. The passenger train swung around the curve very rapidly, being three hours late, and should have gone on in safety on the main line. The switch to the siding, however, had not been turned and the train shot into the freight.

There was scarcely time to apply the brakes and no time for the engine drivers to jump. The two big engines were reduced to junk by the impact, but the worst damage was done to the smoker, which was telescoped so completely by the baggage car that every seat was thrown out of the coach. Every occupant of the smoker was badly injured. The passengers in the other day coach and the two Pullmans were tumbled from their seats, but not seriously injured. L. W. Galbraith, a freight engine driver, was scalded to death by the escaping steam.

General Manager Fitzgerald, who was in the neighborhood on an inspection tour, and General Superintendent Loree, of Wheeling, personally superintended the rescue work. Great difficulty was experienced in removing the injured passengers in the wrecked smoker. Work was slow because every movement of the debris caused some one to shriek with pain, as the victims were entangled in a mass of timbers and twisted irons.

Among the passengers on the wrecked train were the members of Richard Carle's "Spring Chicken" comic opera, which was to have played at Wheeling in the afternoon and evening. All the members of the company escaped serious injury except Alfred Boltby, the musical director. It was found necessary to amputate his right arm, thus ending his career in his profession. He was riding in the smoker and was found with a heavy timber tightly binding him by the arms.

At the office of Superintendent Loree it was said that they were not yet certain which operator was to blame for the accident, but a thorough investigation was under way.

KILLS FATHER AND HIMSELF.

Double Tragedy Result of Quarrel Over Religious Subjects.

Medina, N. Y.—Enraged in a quarrel, Bert Lewis shot his father, Jerome Lewis, through the heart with a shotgun and then killed himself with a bullet from a revolver. An altercation about religious matters was the cause of the shooting. Mrs. Lewis, wife of the elder man, said her husband and son had been quarreling all the afternoon about religion.

She said her husband took his son to task for not going to church. The son answered he was thirty-five years old and that his religious beliefs and worship were no concern of his father. When the quarrel had been continued intermittently for several hours the son flew into a rage and seized a double-barreled shotgun which stood in the corner. Aiming the gun at his father he emptied the charges of both barrels into the old man's breast.

The shot tore a great hole in the old man's breast. He fell dead at the feet of his son, and died before the eyes of Mrs. Lewis. Then the son stood still, as if dazed by his crime. He looked at his mother for a moment and then rushed up stairs to his own room, where he seized a revolver.

Mrs. Lewis said she thought her son had gone temporarily insane and she was afraid to go near him. When he returned to the room where his father lay dead on the floor, the son stood over the corpse and fired a shot into his heart. After staggering a moment he fell dead across the body of his father.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Monument to New York Regiments.

New York State dedicated the bronze and marble monument on Culp's Hill, erected by the State to commemorate the services of General George Sears Greene and the nine New York regiments under his command engaged in the night fight of July 2, 1863, at Gettysburg. Major-General Daniel Sickles, U. S. A., retired, chairman of the New York Monument Commission, who lost a leg at Gettysburg, presided. The monument was unveiled by Geo. S. Greene, Jr. Addresses were made by Colonel Lewis R. Stegman, 102d New York Volunteers, and by Governor Charles E. Hughes in behalf of the State. Governor Hughes said in part: "We have come to this field of eloquent memorials to pay a deserved tribute to one who in supreme test vindicated his manhood and his leadership. We are here as New Yorkers to commemorate the fidelity and valor of a son of New York. We have met as citizens on consecrated soil, where in severest conflict the heroism of the two armies glorified the American name, and in the victory of one was found the sure promise of a restored Union and of the happiness of these later years."

Accused Man Faints.

Waving over her head a crucifix and two blood-stained shirts that had been worn by her sons when they were murdered, Mrs. Marie Rizzo enacted a gruesome scene in the Coroner's court at Pittsburg during the inquest in connection with the murder of John and Pasquale Rizzo. Cowering under the accusing look of the enraged woman, Frederico Jordan, held as an accessory to the murders, turned pale, held out his hands appealingly to the woman and then fell in a dead faint in the courtroom. Coroner Armstrong adjourned the session and Jordan was taken back to jail. The men were slain on September 12 as the result of a family feud, it is said.

Wife's Accuser to Die.

Henry Fisher, who has been on trial at Sunbury for the slaying of Mrs. Sarah Klinger, of Shamokin, was found guilty of murder in the first degree. The conviction of Fisher was due mainly to his own efforts to fix the crime upon his wife. He had written letters from prison to his wife, telling her that she was not as innocent as she appeared to be, and inventing an elaborate alibi which he asked her to present in court to save him. The evidence showed that Mrs. Fisher was in another town when the murder was committed, and that her husband must have then been alone on the scene of the crime.

Ten Hurt in Wreck.

Ten persons were injured in a wreck on the Pennsylvania Railroad at Juniata bridge, west of Duncannon, when the Altoona accommodation leaving Harrisburg ran into a freight train. Martin G. Stoner, engineer, of Harrisburg, and G. W. Cook, fireman, of Harrisburg, who were in charge of the passenger locomotive, were slightly injured. Lloyd Ward, an express messenger, of Harrisburg, was seriously hurt.

Potter Rich in Oil.

A ten-barrel oil well has just been struck on the Ball Case at East Hebron, making the third producer drilled in in that new field during the past two months, and establishing beyond doubt that another Pennsylvania new oil pocket has been discovered. Already the Tidewater Pipe Line Company has placed a tank in the field, and when the new well came in, the company had already piped 1000 barrels from the two wells' production.

Slays His Boy Comrade.

"Do you think it would hurt if I should shoot you?" asked Andrew Sabol, thirteen years old, of Frank McFadden, fifteen years old, as Andrew leveled a Flobert rifle at his companion in the woods back of South Bethlehem. Just as the gun was brought to Sabol's shoulder it was discharged, and young McFadden fell with the bullet in his neck. He died in a short time. The lads had gone to the woods on a hunting trip.

Old Man's Anniversary.

H. E. Wertz, of Quincy, has celebrated his eighty-seventh birthday anniversary. Mr. Wertz has been a member of the Masonic fraternity since 1855, and is now the oldest Mason in Franklin County and one of the oldest in the State. During the Civil War he was one of the captains of the underground railroad in the Cumberland Valley.

Banker's Divorce Costs.

Judge Staples, at Honesdale, in the Russell divorce case, ordered the libellant, Henry Z. Russell, president of the Honesdale National Bank, to pay his wife, Jessie A. Russell, the respondent, $10 a week for her support and $100 for counsel fees, the order subject to modification if the court sees fit.

Closes Bessemer Steel Plants.

The bessemer departments of the Homestead Steel Works and the Duquesne works of the United States Steel Corporation have been closed. Scarcity of bessemer ore is given as the reason.

Pipe Scalds an Engineer.

A large steam pipe at the power plant of the Lancaster County Railway and Light Company burst at Lancaster, and Engineer Christian Hebble was scalded fatally.

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EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Oct. 6: "Christian stewardship." The principle approved. "These ought ye to have done and not to have left the other undone."—Matt. xxiii, 23.

By REV. WALTER J. YATES, D. D.

Passages for reference—Gen. xiv, 19, 20; Lev. xxvii, 30-33; I Cor. xvi, 2.

God's ownership of the earth and all it contains is the plain teaching of all parts of the Christian Scriptures. It is as clearly the teaching of reason and experience. It is God's by right of making and keeping. He created and He alone preserves all that is. Man is here not as an accident, but by deliberate purpose of God as a part of His world plan. He is not given any title deeds to any part of the domain. He is God's tenant and servant, a tenant at will, liable at any time to be called to account and to be turned out of his holdings. He is a steward intrusted with property for which he is responsible and will sooner or later be asked for a reckoning.

All is on the most reasonable terms. He shares in the profits according to his fidelity and also receives many favors unearned and not given as reward of merit, but as clear bounty and good will from the owner.

The terms of the stewardship are to "do justice, mercy and faithfulness." These are the weighty things of God's law. Besides these, there are minor ordinances and observances which should not be left undone, but should never be elevated into the chief place of duty. Among these minor matters of the law is the duty to give of one's "substance according to his ability" to the cause of God's kingdom.

Abraham gave a tenth of the spoil taken from the robber kings to God's priest, Melchisedec. Jacob dedicated to God a tenth of all the increase of his possessions. In Israel it became a law that a tenth of all the increase of harvests and flocks and herds belonged specially to God. In some Christian lands at some time this tithe of the earth's fruits and cattle has been exacted by law for the support of the church.

Considerable effort has been made recently in many parts of the church to induce the young people to enter upon systematic habits of giving and to set aside one-tenth of the income for purposes of benevolence.

It is an excellent plan for every one to regularly put aside a certain proportion of the income for religious uses and to keep strict account of it. It checks selfishness, gives a broader and deeper interest in the progress of the work of the church and often shows how little one has before entered into the earnest work of God's kingdom.

Several items need to be firmly settled in this regard. First, there is no rigid rule of proportion laid down in the New Testament as to the amount of the giving. One-tenth is a good proportion and can well be adopted by multitudes of our young people who are making their own way. Many should give more. Some ought to give less. Each must settle the matter for himself. Secondly, all one has should be sacredly used as a trust for God and administered in the wisest manner.

Thirdly comes a principle many have not attained to, but which is vitally important. It should be settled early in life the limit beyond which one will not increase property for his own use, but will dedicate and administer all surplus directly for the advancement of God's work in the world. This whole matter of Christian stewardship needs treatment in a broader and more reasonable way than it has usually been handled. It is easier to follow the Pharisees' rule than to follow that of Christ, but it is not so well in the end.

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